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Use a gas range, and you will live better, you will play better, and you will work better, because the use of the gas range eliminates the drudgery of carrying coal, ashes and the chopping of kindling, as well as the drudgery of cleaning up a lot of dirt, and, best of all for the cook, it makes it unnecessary for her to stand over a hot stove for two or three hours a day.

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After Dinner Comfort

CYRUS H. BOWES

Chemist.
1228 Government
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Phs. 425 and 450.

With entire relief from that "feeling of fullness" is assured to users of

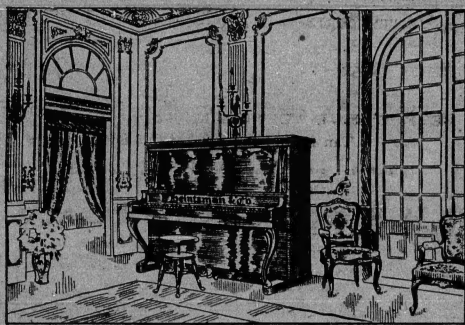
Walpoles After Dinner Mints

Perfectly pure, they aid digestion in a remarkable degree so that "Good Digestion Waits on Appetite" every time. Get a box when next passing.

PHONE 272 EVANS COLEMAN & EVANS LIMITED 613 PANDORA AV.

SACKETT PLASTER BOARD

Use it instead of wood or metal lath. Fire-proof. Sound-proof. No cracked or warped plaster walls. Warmer in winter. Cooler in summer. Costs less than metal lath. We carry it in stock.



In the Halls of the Wealthy

AS IN THE HOMES OF THE
WAGE-EARNERS

Ye Olde Firm of

Heintzman & Co. Piano

Finds equal prominence. The reason is easy to understand. The wealthy man, with all his money, can find no better; the man of moderate means can buy the best because of its reasonable price.

Bear this in mind when you go to buy a Piano. The Heintzman & Co. Piano is the standard instrument. You cannot buy better if you would. You could not find better value if you tried.

Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., Ltd.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

C.C. Russell

Millinery & Dry Goods Importer. 1704 Douglas St.
Cheapest Millinery Supply House in Canada.

We are offering a further reduction in Hats

For This Week

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, values to \$10.75—now.....\$3.75
Ladies' Ready-to-wear Hats, values to \$4.50—now.....\$3.75
Ladies' Untrimmed Shapes, values to \$3.75—now.....\$1.75

PREMIER WILL TOUR THE NORTH

Sir Richard McBride, Accompanied by Attorney General Bowser to Make Extended Trip to New Cities

During the month of July Sir Richard McBride proposes to visit the northern cities of the province, taking in Prince Rupert, Stewart and Hazelton, as well as a number of the minor places en route. He will be accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Bowser, attorney-general, and it is expected that the trip will extend over several weeks, as it is understood that in various places on the itinerary there are important provincial interests to be discussed with the municipal representatives.

So far no definite date has been fixed for starting out, but from a conversation which a Colonist representative had with the Premier yesterday, it may be stated that the party will leave the Capital on or about the 20th of July. Prince Rupert will, in all probability, be the first port of call, and it is expected that a short stay in the G. T. P. terminal will be required in order to discuss and adjust certain questions affecting the relations of the provincial and municipal interests.

From Prince Rupert the party will doubtless proceed up the line as far as possible in order to reach Hazelton. It is stated that the Premier's visit has been anticipated for some time past. It may be that before going up the line to Hazelton the party will take in Stewart by steamer and dispose of certain matters that have accumulated for consideration there, but however the itinerary may be mapped out, and while many principal points on the way to inspect works of all kinds the business interest of the trip will centre in the trio of places named.

Of course time will also be taken to inspect the condition of the country and gauge the ratio of development in settling, lumbering and agriculture. It is some considerable time since Sir Richard McBride and his colleagues made a tour of the north, and in the interval tremendous changes have taken place. Sir Richard is expected for these, and he promises that his observations will not be lost upon him in relation to his development policy.

The opening up of this great country, which has long been a dream of the premier's, is now an accomplished fact, and he promises that his observations will not be lost upon him in relation to his development policy.

Prior to making this important trip Sir Richard is due at Calgary on the 28th inst. to open the great show which is being given there, and on Dominion Day he will turn the first sod of the Pacific Great Eastern line.

HANDSOME CHURCH HAS BEEN PLANNED

First Congregational Members Will Shortly Meet to Take Action on Plans of Architects

In the handsome office which it is proposed to erect at the corner of Quadra street and Mason street the First Congregational church will have a new home which architecturally will rank with any other church structure in the city. Tentative plans have been prepared, the cost reproduced this morning showing the Quadra street elevation of the proposed building. A meeting of the members and adherents of the church will be held next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, when the building committee will submit a further report, which, it is hoped, will be acted upon.

The plans for the new edifice, drawn by Messrs. Breese & Duffie, architects, call for a type of architecture known as the Georgian and Colonial with some adaptations, being an expression of the best ideas of Congregational church architecture. The front elevation is somewhat similar to that of Emmanuel Congregational church, Montreal; the First Church, Vancouver; the City Temple, London, England and Plymouth church, Seattle.

In that the new structure will afford ample provision for all the institutions or societies in connection with the church work, and give plenty room for expansion, it may be more or less aptly styled an institutional church. While every attention has been paid by the architects to the church quarters proper much consideration has been to the necessities of the Sunday school, and associated societies, the adult, Bible class room for women, men's own room, gymnasium for Boy Scouts and Girl Guides and other organizations. Women's work there will be provided a ladies' parlor and church parlor, and modern kitchen arrangements will be installed, affording adequate provision for banquets, entertainments, etc. With such an edifice there will be a splendid opportunity afforded for meeting the demands for more practical and real church work.

ARCHITECTS' SOCIETY CONCLUDES MEETING

Several Papers Read at Morning Session—Dinner at the Empress in the Evening

The architects of British Columbia resumed their session again yesterday morning to listen to papers by several of the members. At one o'clock they were photographed in front of the Empress Hotel and in the afternoon the visitors were taken for a drive in motor cars up Rockland avenue, calling at Government House, on to the Oak Bay Golf Links and thence to Cadboro Bay and Cordova Bay.

At the dinner in the Empress in the evening, which was preceded by a reception, between sixty and seventy were present, including Hon. D. M. Eberth, speaker of the house, Mr. H. B. Thompson, M. P., and Mr. W. H. Hayward, M. P., the mayor of Victoria, Alderman Gleason, Mr. J. J. Shalloo, vice-president of the board of trade, Mr. J. B. Lambert, of Hongkong, and Mr. C. E. Croes, vice-president of the Real Estate Exchange of Victoria. After the toast of the King had been

Our Bridal Window

Artistically Displays the Loveliest Creations in Lingerie Dresses

Beautiful beyond description, are the Lingerie Dresses displayed in the figure group in our centre windows. They are ORIGINAL MODELS—direct importations. In the month of June we always make a very special showing of Dresses for the June bride and bridesmaids, but this year you will agree that we have completely eclipsed any previous display. The question of price may easily be determined when we state they range from \$45 down to \$12.75.

Then we have some awfully pretty Lingerie Dresses, trimmed with lace and embroidery, from as low as \$3.25.



The Popular House Dress

House Dresses, in dark blue with light stripes, square necks, short sleeves, button front and patch pockets. Sizes 34 to 44. Special price.....\$1.75

Cotton Dresses, in stripes and plain colors of pink, blue and helio. Sizes 34 to 44. Special prices, \$4.25 to.....\$2.75

Bathing Suits

Ladies' and Misses' Bathing Suits, in navy and cardinal lustre, trimmed with white braid. Price.....\$4.50



Special in Children's Coats

The beginning of the week will bring activity in our Children's section, for there'll be many SPECIALS on REEFER COATS, in navy blue, black and white checks, black and white stripes, and grey and white stripes, and a few tan covert Coats—all sizes.

Also there will be specials on

Children's Long Coats

In black satin, cream serges and pongees.



New Arrival of
Swiss Underwear

Campbell

New Arrival of
Swiss Underwear

proposed by the chairman, Mr. Hault Horton, that of the province was given by Mr. G. A. Birkenhead, who has recently arrived in the city from England; and was responded to by Hon. D. M. Eberth, in a most interesting speech, recalling some of the memories of great men and great deeds accomplished within his recollections in the building up of the two great cities of the province.

Mr. N. A. Leach, Vancouver, proposed the city of Victoria, and Mayor Beckwith responded, Mr. Shalloo, the toast of the society, responded to by Mr. Whitway, and toasts were also honored to the Builders Exchange and Victoria branch of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

SAANICH COUNCIL

School Loan Bylaw to Be Voted On on July 15—Mayor's Address Under the Star

The South Saanich municipal council at their meeting yesterday afternoon read the school loan bylaw for the raising of \$25,000 for the third time. The date of the bylaw is which this and other bylaws will be not before the public has been held for July 15, and

Mr. J. Carmichael was appointed returning officer.

The court of revision will sit on Friday next and will be composed of Councillors Borden, McGregor, Quirk, Dunn and Hill.

Complaints were again received of bicycle riding on sidewalks of streets in the municipality, one offender when remonstrated with by a councillor saying that he thought that was what the sidewalk had been there for. The constable was directed to post notices on Mt. Tolmie avenue as well as on the other roads in the district. Another complaint was received of the blocking of Cloverdale avenue by teamsters who would not make way for other traffic, and another of straying horses on the same road.

The clerk was instructed to present accounts for payment to all patients who had undergone treatment in the hospital, for which the city had sent the council in vouchers.

A large number of plans for new subdivisions were dealt with, and also a petition for water mains which was referred to the committee in the ordinary course.

Councillor Dunn, in moving that his application be granted, bore testimony to the excellent way in which their chairman guided the progress of business in the council. Councillor Quirk was chosen to act as chairman pro tem.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Cowan, of Murrayfield Edinburgh, Scotland, is spending the summer months with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Hebban Gillespie, at their residence, Windyhaugh.

Mayor Beckwith, who has been absent from the city for the past three days on business, returned yesterday morning and occupied his office at the city hall as usual. His worship took

Mr. L. H. Weir, Pacific coast secretary of the Recreation and Playgrounds Association of America, on a motor ride around the city, particular attention being paid to the parks and open spaces. While in Vancouver Mayor Beckwith discussed with Mr. C. C. Worfield, district engineer of public works, the proposed waterfront scheme.

Mrs. E. B. Martin and Miss Murray of Los Angeles, and Mrs. J. A. Brown and son, of Seattle, are guests at the city hall.

again until the first Thursday in September.

Mrs. and Mrs. Edgar Fawcett have returned from Portland and the Rose Festival.

Mrs. W. H. Oatard and Mrs. C. H. Walker, 3086 Albany street, will not receive on Monday and not again this season.

Mrs. Erb returned from California Friday afternoon and will be at the Empress for the rest of the summer.

Mr. Lucius Hamilton returned to town on Friday after spending the past week on the mainland.

Miss Ethel Butler has returned home after spending the past fortnight with friends in Vancouver.

Mrs. Chas. Lane is over from Vancouver removing the household goods to staying with Mrs. J. H. Brown, 1001 Alberni street.

\$200,000 Deal Just Made in Victoria West

OPPOSITE COFFIN ISLAND, WITH WATERFRONTAGE

The new railroad will control all the waterfrontage in Victoria West and West Bay.

GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR NOW

We have the best properties in the district at the best prices—come and see us.

Monk, Monteith & Co. Ltd.

Members Victoria Real Estate Exchange
Corner Government and Broughton Streets. Phone 1402.

Preserving

The Big Red Berries by Kirkham's Easy Method

Will save you work and save you money. We have arranged to supply Strawberries for preserving in large wood pails, each containing 25 lbs. Of course they are more easily handled in this way, and as these berries are hulled when picked, the busy housewife saves time in two ways.

IF YOU WISH TO BENEFIT BY OUR PLAN TO HELP YOU, PLEASE PLACE YOUR ORDER TOMORROW AND STATE THE DATE ON WHICH YOU WOULD LIKE THEM DELIVERED.

15c allowed for pails on return.
25-POUND PAILS \$2.25

THE FAR-FAMED WATSON STRAWBER-
RIES, per crate, \$2.75 and.....\$2.25

"Sealfast" Jars

Will crown your work with complete success. After the work of making the jam, you want to be certain that it will keep, and be as fresh six months hence as it was the day you poured it into the jar.

BUY "SEALFAST" JARS and you are safe
Pint Jars \$1.25 doz., Quart Jars \$1.50 doz.

Sealfast Heavy Rubber Rings, per dozen.....15c
Extra Glass Covers, per dozen.....25c

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It would be difficult to overestimate the value of SANOPER SOAP

Paint and Varnish can be made to look like new by simply washing with a little Sanoper on a cloth.

Baths, Tiles, Marble Slabs, Mantels or Linoleum are easily cleaned with Sanoper.

Woodwork, Floors, Stairs, Walls, should be washed with Sanoper.

It disinfects. It kills disease germs. Hospitals use it.

Your Hands can be kept clean and soft if you use Sanoper. It quickly removes all obstinate dirt.

Pans, Cooking Utensils, and all kinds of metal and earthenware can be easily cleaned up with Sanoper.

In the Sick Room, Sanoper is supremely useful for scrubbing and cleaning, and washing all articles that have been within the infected area.

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1209 Wharf Street Phone 15

Ices and Frozen Creams

At Clay's. Pure cream and fruits only. Pineapple, Cherry, Vanilla, Chocolate, Fig, Pistachio, Macaroni, Bisque, Grape Nut, and Neapolitan. Try us for your reception. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

613 Fort St. Tel. 191. CLAY'S Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Acting City Clerk—During the absence of City Clerk Dowler, who has left on his holidays, Assistant City Clerk Bradley will be appointed by the council as acting city clerk.

Teachers Institute—There will be a meeting of the Victoria Teachers' Institute tomorrow afternoon, at which the imposition of a fine upon Mr. Nelson King, teacher in the Boys' Central school, for thrashing a boy, will be discussed.

Will Make Formal Refusal—The usual formal refusal to entertain the request of the school board to supply the \$15,000 required by the board for extraordinary expenditure this year will be made by the city council at tomorrow evening's meeting. In all cases where the board asks for additional funds the request is refused, whereupon the board asks the council to submit a bylaw to the ratepayers.

Pupils Entertain—The pupils of the Alhambra Studio of Music will hold a concert in St. John's hall, Herald street, on Friday. A splendid programme is being provided, the most important feature being a new drill, of the flags of all the different nations, the stage being lighted with small lanterns, carried by the children. Between the first and second parts of the programme there will be a distribution of diplomas and prizes, after which will be the one-act play, "Not So Bad After All."

Seeks His Brother—The local police authorities have been requested by Mr. Marriott M. Wells, of Prince Rupert, to ascertain, if possible, the whereabouts of his brother, Alfred E. Wells, who was last heard of in Victoria about six weeks ago, at which time he was reported to be ill. The fact that he has not written his brother in the north and that the latter's letters have been returned leads to the belief that something has happened to him.

Victoria Cadet Band Concert—The Victoria Cadet band gave their usual Saturday afternoon concert yesterday in the North Ward park, and a large number of people enjoyed the different selections. The programme included the march specially written for the Victoria Cadets by Bandmaster Elvewright and Assistant Bandmaster Fox, which was rendered with great swing and vigor. Other features were "Venetian Rows" and the "Sunbeam Intermezzo" by Moret. There was a large turn out of the boys.

Convict Still at Large—Despite the search being made for a convict who escaped in the city and throughout the neighboring districts no trace of Ernest Woods, who escaped from the jail at Esquimalt sometime during Thursday evening, has been found. Yesterday an individual answering to Woods' description was reported to have been seen in the Metehow district, but though a more extended search of that section was made it met with no success.

Succumbs to Injuries—William Gaskill, who a week ago sustained a fall, succumbed yesterday morning at the St. Joseph's hospital, whither he was taken after the accident. He sustained a fractured skull. An inquest will be held tomorrow afternoon by Acting Coroner Dr. Batty. Deceased, who was born in Lancashire, 56 years ago, lived at 752 Vancouver street. He leaves a widow, three daughters and a son in Tilsonburg, Ont. His other home was in Victoria. He had been here but two months and the family have been in Canada about two years. The body is at the B. C. Funeral parlors.

Jumped Overboard—Suffering from a hallucination that the crew of the tug Red Fir were plotting to throw him overboard when the boat reached the straits, Wong Lee, Chinese cook on board the vessel, jumped overboard yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock as the tug was passing under the E. & N. bridge at the foot of Johnson street. Wong proved a strong swimmer and after reaching shore started at his topmost speed for Chinatown. The Chinaman has been showing signs of mental unbalance for some time and his act was evidently the result of his condition. He appeared little the worse for his self-inflicted ducking.

Railway Men Coming—During the present week two prominent railway men are expected to visit the capital in the persons of Mr. Carl Gray, of the Great Northern, and Mr. Gliman, assistant to the president of that road. Their object in coming is to confer with the government in regard to the possible development of the Great Northern system on the island. Another question that will be discussed is the V. & S. situation, and it is probable as a result of the conference of the government and the representatives of the road that some settlement will be arrived at whereby the present tangle in which the line now stands may be satisfactorily unravelled.

Enquiries from South Africa—The attention of South Africans continues to be fixed on this island, and by each mail a number of enquiries come in to the offices of the Vancouver Island Development League. A book-keeper, tired of doing that work for the last twenty years, would like a change. A business man of Chicago, having heard of the industrial activity of British Columbia, desires to settle in a growing town in this young country and wishes information about the possibilities in supplying household goods and the import duties on the same. A realty firm of Melville, Saskatchewan, receive many enquiries from the old country about the island from manufacturers and investors, and especially about Port Alberni, in regard to which they would be glad to have full particulars. From Sherbrooke, Quebec, a sheet metal worker writes, asking for the names of wholesale hardware houses here.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Esquimalt District held at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home on Wednesday evening, the 28th, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed regarding the proposed

A Gallant Rescue—Yesterday afternoon, while a party of young people from Emmanuel Baptist church were canoeing at the George, a canoe in which were the two young fellows, one of the two could swim, but the other could not. The former, Kenneth Gignell, an eighteen-year-old lad, recently from England, got hold of his comrade and brought him safely to shore.

Excursion From Tacoma—Two hundred or more residents of Tacoma arrived here yesterday morning by the steamer Iroquois. They embarked at about 7 o'clock, and the majority departed at noon, the steamer being held until that hour for their convenience. After seeing the city the visitors assembled on the Empress hotel lawn, where they conducted a demonstration with the object of rousing interest in the annual Tacoma festo, which is to be held from June 30 to July 6. Placing a large paper mache tiger in a prominent position, a number of the most prominent members of the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Clubs of that city, under whose joint auspices the excursion was run, delivered addresses, informing Victorians of what was proposed in the way of entertainment on that occasion. A large number of those who came are extending their stay over a few days.

Gonzales Chapter Reception—A most delightful reception was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Curtis Sampson, "Molten Combe," Newport avenue, by the Gonzales chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, of which Mrs. Sampson is the Regent. The house and gardens were gaily decorated with bunting. The reception was well attended and the scene was a very bright and animated one. A pleasant feature of the gathering was the performance of a section of Troop 11 of the Cadet Corps and Troop 11, Boy Scouts, who gave an interesting demonstration of ambulance drill and also took a prominent part in a number of races. Troop No. 11, was presented at the close of the afternoon, with a beautiful flag by Mrs. Curtis Sampson, on behalf of the Gonzales Chapter. The presentation took place on the steps of the house, and was a pretty sight. Scoutmaster Godson receiving the colors for the troop. Prior to this, the lady was briefly addressed by Mr. Jackson, who reminded them that as Boy Scouts they were taking the first steps towards worthy citizenship. Their colors stood for Empire and also served to remind them of the example set them by their forefathers. He urged them not only to do their duty, but to make that duty a thing of pleasure. Hon. Edgar Dewdney also spoke a few words, referring to the fact that, although there had been nothing like the Boy Scouts in his time, yet the military drill which he had had as a boy at school, had helped him very much when he went out into the world. The prizes won in the different events of the afternoon were afterwards presented by Mrs. Patterson, wife of His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor. All the first prizes in the first four events were silver cups. The awards were as follows: First race, for boys 11 and under, A. Heincken and F. Townsend; second race, boys 12 and 13, A. Moffat and Waller Rebbeck; third prize, boys 14 and over, J. Moffat and A. Godson; fourth race, open, J. Moffat and A. Moffat; potato race, J. Moffat, A. Heincken and A. Moffat, and girls' potato race, Miss Aldridge. Mr. Curtis Sampson reminded the boys that this was the anniversary of their Majesty's coronation, and at his suggestion the National Anthem was sung, followed by three cheers for the King. Mrs. Patterson and the Daughters of the Empire. Mrs. Sampson, who carried out her arduous duties as hostess with her usual tact and charm, was ably supported by the committee of the Gonzales Chapter, while the following girls assisted in serving tea: The Misses Mara, Jones, Pemberton, Springett, Pearce, Irving, Hendy, Pitts, Rebbeck and Crawford. The following ladies and gentlemen kindly donated prizes: Mrs. D. M. Rogers, Mrs. Pemberton, Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Mr. W. D. Pemberton, Mrs. Tilton, Miss Hendy and Mr. Curtis Sampson. The affair was a great success, and reflected the utmost credit upon the ladies of the Gonzales Chapter. The proceeds will be devoted towards the cot which the Chapter intends to place in the new Jubilee hospital.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C., at 3 p.m., June 22nd, 1912.

SYNOPSIS
The high area on the coast is slowly moving northward and the western low area is spreading eastward through the middle west provinces and states. Fair weather, with light winds, over the coast. Only moderate temperatures, with the coast ranges, but becoming much hotter in the interior, where the temperature reaching 100 at Medicine Hat.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	50	67
Vancouver	54	66
Kamloops	55	66
Esterville	46	55
Calgary	46	55
Winnipeg	40	56
Portland, Ore.	50	66
San Francisco	52	62

SATURDAY, JUNE 23
Highest..... 67
Lowest..... 48
Average..... 57
Bright sunshine—2 hours 15 minutes.

Transfer Cases

It will soon be time to transfer your letter files. Let us have your order early so as to avoid disappointment.

Baxter & Johnson Co., Limited
Agents Underwood
Typewriters

White Blouses

Another late shipment of Dainty Muslin Blouses has arrived and marked at our close, quick selling prices, making our stock worthy of your attention.

Special Prices from \$4.50 to \$1.50. Also

A good stock of the English Percale Blouses still on hand at 90c. and \$1.25 each

G. A. Richardson & Co.

VICTORIA HOUSE

636 Yates Street

Agents for Butterick Patterns.



Our Store Is the Gift Centre

And we are always pleased to suggest for you.

We might just remind the would-be benedict that we have a new up-to-date line of Wedding 18k. Rings.

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FANCY DRESS PATTERNS
Importers of Chinese and Japanese Silks of every description. Call and see our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

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Crofton Sea Frontage

3.18 acres, meadow land with fringe of shade trees along sea front—

\$4,750

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Open Sundays

It's never too late for breakfast here.

The Tea Kettle

1119 Douglas St. Opp. Victoria Theatre

Running Expenses

In the store, office, hotel or boarding house may take more of the profits than necessary. Keep down the Lighting Bill by using our Unbreakable Tungsten Lamps, 50¢ each.

T. L. Boyden



Cheese and Cracker Plates

Exactly as illustrated. One piece of very clear glass, beautifully cut. Regular price \$16.50. Sale price.....\$9.50



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Victoria, B. C.

CAN-U CANOE!!

We have a club in our association
Summer Membership—Men, \$5.00. Boys, \$3.00

Y. M. C. A.

Until Sept. 1st, 1912, with thirty days' renewal for Senior Membership.

When Buying Gifts

Remember that there's something in silver for everybody. To be sure of giving silver that is perfect in design and finish see that the trade mark 1847 ROGERS BROS. is stamped on spoons, forks, knives and fancy serving pieces. "Silver-Plate that Wins" Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped MERIDEN BRITS. CO. SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

The Roof Above Your Head

May, and often does, cause endless trouble. If your builder uses

MALTHOID ROOFING

you are safe. A 25-year test has proved its merits.

Always specify "Malthoid." P. & B. Waterproof Building Paper

Odorless and clean; gives real satisfaction.

R. ANGUS

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LATEST STYLE

Ladies' white silk shirtwaist, from

\$2.25

Visitors Welcome

Kwong Tai Yune

1622 Government Street.

COAL

More Heat. Less Ash. to PAINTER'S GENUINE OLD WELLINGTON COAL

Try a ton today and be convinced.

J. E. PAINTER & SON

Phone 538 Office—604 Cormorant St.

Dainty Summer Dresses

Made from our pretty COTTON CREPE
Sold by us at 15c per yd.

Lee Dye & Co.

Next to Fire Hall
Cormorant Street, Victoria

LADIES' and GENTS' \$30 Made-to-Order Suits Now Reduced to \$20

This sale commenced last Tuesday. Better come to see us. We get no more.

FIT GUARANTEED

All alterations are made at no extra charge.

If you have any good leads, please call me at 214-241-1111.

A Two or Three Piece Summer Suit



Examine our samples and make your own selection of materials. Then leave your measure and the rest to us. You choose the fabric and indicate the style you want—the rest is our affair.

You don't get perfect satisfaction in ready-made garments, but you DO in "Peden's" made-to-order Suits.

Boys' **PEDEN'S** Gents' Outfitters Tailors
SAYWARD BUILDING, DOUGLAS STREET.

VIEW STREET 120 FEET

Southeast corner of View and Vancouver streets—
\$200 Per Front Foot
At this price this excellent business property is certainly the cheapest buy on View street today.

L. H. ELLIS
Room 6, Moody Block. Phone 940.

Collegiate School
Rockland Avenue, Victoria, B. C.
Boarding and Day School for Boys. Particular attention given to backward pupils. Also Preparatory Class, conducted separately, for boys of 7 to 10 years of age.
Principal: A. D. MUSKETT, ESQ.
Summer Term will commence on Monday, April 15th, at 9 a. m.

Havergal Ladies' College
JANIS ST. TORONTO
Principal: MISS KNOX
Thorough education on modern lines. Preparation for honor matriculation and other examinations. Separate Junior School, Domestic Science Department, Gymnasium, Outdoor Games, Skating Rink, Swimming Bath, Havergal-on-the-Hill, College Heights, Toronto.
For the convenience of pupils resident in the Northern and Western parts of the city. Large playing grounds of nearly four acres—cricket, tennis, basketball, hockey. Under the direct supervision of Miss Knox, assisted by specialists in Junior School teaching and in Languages. For illustrated catalogue and prospectus apply to the Bureau. School will re-open on Sept. 12. R. MILLICAMP, Hon. Sec.-Treas.

\$100 a Foot
IS A BIG SAVING ON A BUSINESS LOT
We have, and can deliver, a lot on Discovery Street which is more than \$100 a foot cheaper than adjoining property.
This lot lies between Government and Douglas Streets.
It is level with the street.
It is revenue-producing.

For Full Particulars, Price and Terms:
D. LEWIS CO.
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Remedies are Needed

Where we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies are needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glycerin compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Bilelessness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

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MATTERS OF MOMENT IN WOMEN'S REALM

Need of Care.

Like all growing cities, Victoria is gathering its population from many sources. So far there are comparatively few foreigners. People have come and are coming from country places and villages in other provinces of Canada, from the United States and from England and Scotland. There may be Irish people but the number is not very noticeable, at least of those from the south. From other parts of the Empire good times have attracted many residents. There is a proportion of the city people who come from Winnipeg and other centres. Most old Victorians know that conditions have changed marvellously within the past few years. The remark that one used to know almost every one met on the street in an afternoon is still made, though less frequently. We are growing accustomed to the sight of strange faces and unfamiliar figures.

But have women, whether old-timers or new-comers really realized as they should, that Victoria is a modern city? In many ways we all act as though we still looked upon it as a little town. In nothing is this more apparent than in the freedom that mothers allow young girls. No one goes through the streets in the evenings who does not see girls between the ages of fourteen and seventeen walking to and fro, riding on the street cars and going to places of amusement, unattended by their fathers or brothers and unaccompanied by mothers or older sisters. They are allowed to choose their own companions and form their own acquaintances. The plain truth of the matter is that this is not safe. Mothers cannot too soon realize that they must carefully guard their children, and especially their daughters, from the temptations that are inseparable from city life in our time.

They must, of course, be taught to take care of themselves, to behave modestly and discreetly. But too much responsibility should not be placed on their young shoulders. There is no reason why girls should be in the city often after business hours, when they have homes of their own. We are well-to-do people. Our girls and boys all know how to read. Many of them have some knowledge of music. Their homes should afford them their chief pleasures. If any great attraction, whether indoors or out, tempts them from home they should be properly protected. But with friends, books, music and games as well as lessons and womanly occupations, there should be little temptations for young girls to frequent public places.

No mother who has a daughter ought to allow either her work, her cares, her pleasures or any public duty to induce her to neglect her God-given trust. Strangers tell us that Victoria is remarkable among cities for the number of young girls who spend their evenings on the streets. Every mother can do something to lessen this danger. If her own daughters stay at home or if she has none, she can make her home a place where contented happiness and pleasant occupations may be enjoyed. The craving for excitement is not always unhealthy and it should be satisfied. This is a problem which Victoria mothers must solve if the future generation of women are to be worthy of them and of their city.

Homeless Girls.

In stores, in places of business and in industrial establishments there is a rapidly growing number of young women whose homes are not in Victoria. The greater number of these are experienced women. They are heads of departments, forewomen or occupy places of responsibility in various capacities. Such women are usually ladies whose bearing and manner call forth admiration and imitation from those under their care. No one need have any concern about women in such positions. They are command good salaries anywhere and need not remain unless their environment suits them. But with these there are younger women and girls who have been tempted to the west by reports of high wages. Some of them are not qualified for the duties they expected to undertake. Almost all are inexperienced and need protection. They find that if wages are good expenses are high. The problem of where to live confronts them. While men have no difficulty in securing rooms in desirable localities if they desire them these girls find it hard to obtain suitable boarding houses. In this respect Victoria is by no means singular. In every city on the continent large and small where women work similar conditions prevail. It has been found necessary to build boarding houses on purpose for girls. Some of these are built by private enterprise, but, generally, they are due to philanthropy. Kind-hearted women recognize the need of these little sisters, and have provided homes where girls may have, not only good board and lodging, but suitable companionship, and elevating and refining pleasures. Miss Jane Addams, in Chicago, Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Russell Sage, in New York, are among the women who have set an example in this respect. In Canadian and many American cities many have combined to do what such wealthy women have, done alone.

The Young Women's Christian Association has helped and so have patriotic and immigration societies. In our own city the Y. W. C. A. is so far alone in the field. Its members are about to extend their work which has done outgrown its accommodation. In this they should have the support of all good citizens. Apart, however, from such provision, there is much that private citizens can do to make these girls live happily. Mothers whose daughters work with the strangers can be brought into contact with them, whether socially or in religious organizations, and, if they will, very often prevent loneliness and the temptations which accompany it. But all the advances to be successful must be the result of sincere goodwill. There is work to do in this direction for all who have the time, the inclination and the ability to do it.

Russian Women.

Most Canadian women know that many Russian ladies are beautiful and charming. The despatches have told us from time to time that anarchism has spread among them and that they are ready to die for what they believe to be the cause of liberty. But it will surprise many readers to see that in industrial, business and official capacities women are employed in Russia on the same terms as men.

This as well as their standing in the universities and in the professions, is shown in the following article: Perhaps in no other country in Europe has women's competition with man in professional, official commercial and general business avocations been more progressive than in Russia during the last couple of decades.

This change in woman's status is chiefly noticeable in the great provincial centres. In this city women conduct a fair majority of the postal, telegraphic and telephone staffs, and in none of these services are there any sex exemptions or privileges. The women take their nightly turns of active duty with their male colleagues with whom they are equally eligible for promotion in all grades. The clerical staffs on the southern state railways are largely feminine, and here and there one finds a woman station-master.

M. Tukhloff, the minister of ways and communications, is said to be considering the advisability of appointing women chief conductors on passenger and express trains, for the avowed reason that they are more trustworthy, conscientious and polite than male conductors, and are never, like the latter, tempted into insobriety. Nearly one-third of the staffs in commercial houses, official departments, banks, magazines, etc., are women and they are in particular demand as cashiers and for other positions of trust.

The Odessa faculty now includes some sixty lady doctors and surgeons. There are 400 girl students attending the ladies' higher courses, all of whom are free auditors of the university lectures, and most of them are candidates for one or another of the learned professions.

This change in the position of women in Russia is the result of the high-class education received in the ladies' lycees and senior gymnasia. But it is only in the two capitals and the chief provincial centres that the women "Intelligents," as they are described, have made such striking progress. It is an old popular saying that among the Poles the women are the more clever and intellectual of the two sexes, and in Russia this saying needs merely an enlarged political freedom and a fair field in other directions to prove themselves in all essential respects the intellectual equals of men.

In her ready grip of the most knotty problems in her nature, unaffected vivacity, spontaneous wit, humor and repartee, and in her peculiarly knotty problems, in her natural and conversation, the educated and enlightened Slav woman easily holds her own with her western European sisters who have inherited a much older culture.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 25th.
3 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Weather permitting a Garden Party will be held at the residence of Mr. R. W. Gibson, York Place, when the sale of works, etc., will be continued.

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Sooke—13 2-5 acres, 1 acre cleared. Balance alderbottom and a little rock. Road frontage, close to school, store and post office, stages, etc. Terms arranged. Price

Sooke—39 1-2 acres, 15 cleared and under cultivation. Balance chiefly alderbottom. House, barns, stables, outhouses, etc. Fronts on main road. Close to school, store and post office, stages. Good creek. Terms arranged. Price

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Wardens, Rev. W. W. Burton, M. A. Summer term begins April 14. For prospectus Apply to The Bureau.

DOG LOST

Our English Bull Dog (black and white) named "Archie" disappeared from the house on Wednesday. Suitable reward offered for return.

BEAVERS TAKE TWO STRAIGHT

Champions Come Back at Victoria, Winning Both Week-End Games By Heavy Hitting—Seattle Leading

Yesterday's Results
First game—Vancouver, 10; Victoria, 6.
Second game—Vancouver, 8; Victoria, 0.
Seattle, 10; Spokane, 4; and Portland, 6; Tacoma, 1.

League Standing	Won	Lost	Pct.
Seattle	24	21	.523
Vancouver	24	22	.515
Vancouver	24	24	.500
Spokane	30	31	.492
Tacoma	31	33	.484
Portland	31	33	.484

VANCOUVER, June 22.—The champions "came back" today, and with both Jimmy Clarke and "Butch" Belford pitching effective ball behind some hard hitting, they grabbed both games from Victoria and jumped back into third place, only two and a half games behind the leaders. Big week-end crowds witnessed both games, and after the showing of the past week, they pulled hard for the Beavers, and the satisfaction of seeing them humble Mr. Meek's company both in the afternoon and twilight battles.

It was an uphill fight all through the afternoon contest, Victoria out-hit the champions, and the Beavers gave them an early lead, but the Beavers recovered their batting eyes about the fourth inning and pulled even. The Bees forced ahead again in the sixth, but Frisk's bat connected with one of McCree's shots in the sixth, when the bases were loaded, and three runs came over, while Frisk reached third. It was the break in the game, and after that Victoria dropped out of the running, while the champions increased their total, finally winding up in the long end of a 10-6 score.

Belford was a puzzle to Victoria batters in the evening game, and Vancouver won easily by a score of 8-0. The scores:

First Game
Vancouver, ABRHPOAE
Brinker, c.f., 5 2 2 4 0 0
Bennett, 2b., 2 1 1 4 1 0
Brashear, 1b., 4 2 1 6 0 0
Frisk, c.f., 2 0 1 1 0 0
Kippert, r.f., 5 0 0 2 0 0
James, 3b., 4 1 0 2 0 0
Scharnweber, s.s., 4 2 3 2 3 0
Lewie, c., 2 0 1 3 3 0
Clark, p., 3 2 1 0 0 0
Totals, 32 10 27 10 10
Victoria, ABRHPOAE
Rawlings, s.s., 5 1 4 4 2 3
Kellar, 2b., 5 2 2 0 0 0
Kennedy, c.f., 4 2 1 2 0 0
Meek, 1b., 5 0 0 2 0 0
Weed, r.f., 4 0 0 2 0 0
Merritt, l.f., 5 0 1 3 0 0
Friene, 3b., 4 0 0 3 1 0
Grindie, c., 3 1 2 3 1 0
Kaufmann, p., 2 0 0 1 0 0
McCree, p., 2 0 0 1 0 0
Totals, 32 6 14 21 11 6
Score by innings—0 0 1 4 0 3 1 1 X—10
Vancouver, 0 0 1 4 0 3 1 1 X—10
Victoria, 3 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0
Summary—Stolen bases, Kennedy; Weed; sacrifice hit, Frisk; 2, James; Lewis; two-base hits, Meek; Rawlings; three-base hit, Kellar; Scharnweber; Frisk; bases on balls, off Clark 4, off Kaufmann 1, off McCree 1; struck out, by Clark 7; 4 runs and 6 hits off Kaufmann in 3-13 innings. Charge defeat to McCree. Wild pitch, McCree; left on bases, Vancouver 7; Victoria 10; time of game, 2 hours; umpire, Toman.

Second Game
Vancouver, ABRHPOAE
Brinker, c.f., 5 1 4 2 0 0
Bennett, 2b., 5 0 1 3 6 0
Brashear, 1b., 3 0 0 3 1 0
Frisk, r.f., 1 0 2 0 0 0
Kippert, l.f., 4 1 1 0 1 0
James, 3b., 4 1 1 0 1 1
Scharnweber, s.s., 4 1 2 3 5 0
Bepulveda, c., 4 2 2 4 0 0
Belford, p., 4 1 1 0 0 0
Totals, 34 8 12 27 12 1
Victoria, ABRHPOAE
Rawlings, s.s., 4 0 0 3 6 0
Kellar, 2b., 4 0 0 3 3 2
Kennedy, c.f., 4 0 0 3 0 0
Meek, 1b., 3 0 0 1 0 0
Weed, r.f., 3 0 1 0 0 0
Merritt, l.f., 3 0 0 0 0 0
Friene, 3b., 3 0 1 0 4 1
Grindie, c., 3 0 0 5 2 0
Narveson, p., 1 0 0 1 2 0
Wilson, p., 2 0 0 0 0 0
Totals, 27 0 2 24 17 12
Score by innings—0 0 0 6 2 0 0 0 X—8
Vancouver, 0 0 0 6 2 0 0 0 X—8
Victoria, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Summary—Stolen bases, Bepulveda; Frisk; sacrifice hit, Frisk; bases on balls, off Belford 4, off Narveson 2; struck out, by Belford 4, by Narveson 1, by Wilson 1; 6 runs and 7 hits off Narveson in 4 innings; credit Narveson with defeat; double play, Scharnweber to Brashear; Scharnweber to Bennett to Brashear; Frisk to Kellar to Meek; 3 runs by pitched ball, by Wilson; Frisk; time of game, 1:30; umpire, Toman.

GIANTS HIT HARD AND BEAT INDIANS
SEATTLE, June 22.—Seattle hit Spokane's pitchers hard today, knocking two of them out of the box, and won by a score of 10 to 4. Score:

Seattle	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Shaw, 3b.	5	1	3	1	2	0	0
Raymond, s.s.	5	2	3	2	0	0	0
Mann, c.f.	5	1	3	1	2	0	0
Strait, l.f.	4	0	2	3	2	0	0
Chish, 2b.	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
Moran, p.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Brooks, 1b.	5	1	0	3	0	0	0
Walling, c.	4	3	1	1	1	0	0

BEES WILL PLAY A WEEK AT HOME

Tomorrow the Victoria and Vancouver teams open a series at the Royal Athletic park. According to the schedule they would play until Wednesday when they would jump to Seattle to finish the week. But Secretary T. P. McConnell, of the home club, announced some days ago that arrangements have been made for a full week of ball in this city. He said that all the officials have agreed, and that it seems likely that the fans will have their athletes with them for seven engagements.

Spokane and Tacoma will open up at Seattle and it is probable, with the rearrangement proposed, that they will stay with Mr. Dugdale until next Sunday. The Giants, now the league's leaders, start at Portland against Nick Williams' squad, which now that they are playing at full strength, is expected to give Teasley Bay, mode-pete a net back.

HOLDERS MAINTAIN CUP AGAIN WIN

Vancouver Amateur Lacrosse Twelve Score Marked Victory Over Fairview in Provincial League Game

Senior Amateur League
V. A. C. Won Lost For Agst.
Westminster 1 1 1 5 13
Victoria 2 1 2 16 14
Fairview 0 2 6 28

VANCOUVER, June 22.—By again defeating the Fairview team yesterday at Recreation park by a score of 15 to 1, V. A. C. decisively proved their superiority. It was a picnic for the V. A. C. holders. They romped around the "hill" team and scored practically whenever they pleased. Fierheller, Crookall and Peacock worked like demons, and time after time carried the opposing defence at their feet. Crookall's puzzling underhand shots and Fierheller's close-in drives completely baffled the Fairview players. Paynter, Burns and McCaul were like a stone wall on the V. A. C. defence, and only once or twice did the Fairview forwards effect a breach. Then Jake Davis was right on the job.

V. A. C. netted four goals to Fairview's one in the first quarter. Murray opened up the score sheet by a beautiful close-in shot after 2 minutes 30 seconds of play. Half a minute later Fairview evened up after some rapid passing. Godfrey turning the trick, Campbell was ruled off for striking at a V. A. C. man and while he was on the bench the Greenhairs got another. Peacock and Crookall added a goal apiece before the quarter ended. Crookall found the nets on a clear underhand shot.

The second quarter opened with a smart attack on the Fairview goal. McDonald stopped a fast one from Crookall, but Davis sent in another hot one, scoring in 5 minutes. Fairview tried hard after the face-off, but Paynter and Burns cleared well, and a long attack on the Fairview nets ended with Fierheller scoring. Ritchie was ruled off for the game for attacking Crookall. The quarter ended with Fairview on the defence.

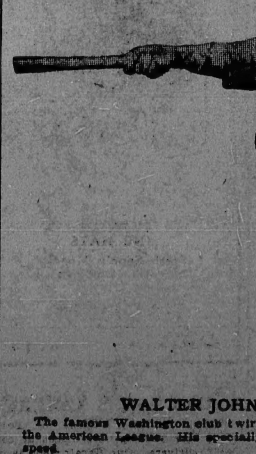
It was all V. A. C. from the commencement of the third period. Davis scooped in the ball from a mix-up at the set in 2 minutes 30 seconds, and Peacock drove in another in a trice after a minute. Fierheller then took a hand at the scoring, and after another minute and a half of play, the Fairview nets bulged again. Fierheller repeated.

Hardly had the last period opened when Matthew ruled the strings with a shot from 25 yards out, which went through the Fairview defence like a needle through sallow. Gunn made it an even dozen for the champions six minutes later. Burns and Paynter were penalized two minutes each for slashing. Peacock rushed down the field, unassisted, passed the defence, and scored in 2 minutes. Then he made two more dashes scoring each time, the final score reading 15 to 1.

WOLGAST BACK FROM THE HILLS
LOS ANGELES, June 22.—Champion Ad Wolgast, returned yesterday from Wheeler's Springs in the mountains. He will begin hard training today for his Independence Day fight against Joe Rivers. Wolgast said his roughing spell in the hills did him a world of good and that he was stronger than ever.

Joe Rivers said today that he was strong enough to win, and was satisfied with his condition.

OLYMPIC EVENTS
The Arrangements of the Field Competitions is Satisfactory to the Athletes
NEW YORK, June 22.—The final revision of the track and field programme at the Olympic games next month has just reached this city. A new arrangement of the star competitions give a better opportunity for athletes to carry



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"STUFFY" MUNNIES.
Connie Mack's great slugging first-baseman.

on honors in two events. The sprints are separated by several days, as are the middle-distance runs and the weight events.

The first event to be decided is the javelin. On July 6, the opening day of the carnival, the final of the javelin throw and heats in the 10,000-metre run, 100-metre dash and the 800-metre run will be decided. The Marathon race comes on July 14.

BASEBALL NOTES

It was a full day's revenge that the Beavers exacted from the Bees yesterday, but even two straight games did not even the score. Victoria took the series from the champions on their own grounds, winning four of the seven.

For the Bees it was an off day, all round. Rawlings, the speedy short, had three errors chalked up against him in the first encounter while the erring one in the second was Second Baseman Kellar, who got two black marks.

Although the Bees didn't beat the famed Jimmy Clarke they must have upset his self-confidence some. They took fourteen hits from his delivery and if things had been going smoothly otherwise, must have won their game by a wide margin.

The Beavers surely kicked our pitchers around yesterday. In the afternoon they hounded Kaufmann and McCree most rudely, and in the evening Narveson and Wilson got a taste of the same hard handling. Incidentally Fierheller got back at the Bees in the twilight performance allowing them but two safe hits.

Talking about pitchers, Spokane's most prized mound artists got their bumps also. The Giants came back with a rush and Messers. Leonard and Willis fell by the wayside.

Blaine Thomas, the speed marvel who was with Victoria last season and was sold to Boston, has been signed by the Vancouver club and he will join the Beavers here tomorrow. Thomas was given a try by Boston, but he lacked control and was then turned over to the Sacramento club of the Pacific Coast League, from which club President Brown secured his release. Thomas can set more smoke on the ball than any other hurler who ever performed in this league and if he can get control with his speed he will help the Beavers a lot.

Now that the Portland team has Messer and Cruickshanks back in the lineup they are commencing to climb and everything indicates an even closer bunting than at present.

In a junior game yesterday the Beavers defeated the Shorehams by a score of 17 to 15. Snudden and Campbell formed the batteries for the losers. W. Smith and C. McIlwaine did the pitching and catching for the victors.

ROYALS ADVANCE AMONG NOTCH

New Westminster Lacrosse Twelve Finds Con Jones' Stars Easy Picking in Yesterday's Minto Cup Game

VANCOUVER, B.C., June 22.—New Westminster moved still nearer to the recapture of the lacrosse championship of the world by defeating Vancouver, by the decisive score of 5 to 1 at Queen's Park today. This gives the red shirts four wins to one and they only need to keep winning at home to again become the guardians of the silverware, their prestige as the western nursery of lacrosse as great as ever.

The last game they won at Queen's park was attributed to their display of old time dash in the last quarter. Today they had the game sewn up from the outset and the longer the game went the more the Vancouver chances of success faded. And New Westminster won this time without having to show their old time dash, instead there was a "stone wall" display on the part of their defence and on the part of their home a display of that combination which is bound to bring its reward, even without the acceptance of risks, if the defence against them is given no relief.

It was the case today. The attempts of the Vancouver players to get inside or get by the Westminster defence was futile. They scarcely ever got into shooting position, but there was any amount of wretched firing on the net when there was not a shout of a chance of it reaching the goal keeper. Indeed it was one of the most remarkable games in recent years between these ancient rivals in that one respect, the rare calls upon one of the goal-keepers to handle the ball. "Bun" Clark had little more to do than to stay watchful. Scarcely half a dozen shots ever reached him and only one went by him.

All credit must be paid to the Westminster defence for its powerful and effective work, but let it not be forgotten that the Vancouver home played pretty hopeless kind of lacrosse. McGregor was innocuous, that's the word that fits him on the day's play, and he could only slip for a sight for Fitzgerald and his electric dashes. Carter worked hard and worthily all the time. Murray made a few good runs and Phelan was a tryer but their work lacked steam and Matteson was one of the chief offenders in slinging the ball towards the net when it simply meant easy pickings for one of the intervening defenders.

It was due to the cool, careful and determined defence of the green shirts that the game was as good as it was. The occasions when they were really beaten were very few indeed and practically all the shots that scored came from long distance out.

Take the first "Grumpy" Spring. It was quite a long shot. Hees had a clear view or it bit missed. They got another in the first quarter when it looked as though the Vancouver's would hold their red shirts were playing down the slope. The first ten minutes of the second quarter was pretty evenly contested without any incidents, occurring to stir up excitement, and then while West and McGregor were both reeling at the penalty bench, "Grumpy" Spring hit the mark again.

Play had only been in progress a few minutes in the second quarter when George Riebel caught McGregor lagging, came dashing in and the suburbs being transferred to Westminster, stuck, he scored with a magnificent shot from the side.

At the other end Carter made a vain attempt to get by Jimmy Gifford. Jimmy finally robbing him of the ball. As if to make amends a few moments later he took a shot and registered the Green shirts solitary tally. West hugged Len Turnbull in rally about fifteen yards out and while the referee was dispensing a check the defence forgot to watch the play, Westminster taking advantage of this slackness and forcing to fall in for the fifth goal, Clark Spring being the marksmen.

Westminster Marks Time.
The fourth quarter opened with Cliff Spring stalling down on the defence, and Vancouver did any amount of running on the net without however, getting really dangerous though Ions and West, the latter playing in Captain Harry Godfrey's place, carried the ball down and sought to drive the attack home. The attack, however, lacked snap and accuracy on the net and the number of times on which Tommy Gifford and Johnny Howard came running up with the ball was evidence enough of the ease with which they were picking up passes intended for Phelan and McDougall.

Hyland made his first appearance for New Westminster and though he fitted.

Continued on Page 29, Col. 2.

Australian Victory

LONDON, June 22.—The Australians defeated Somerset by ten wickets. In their second innings Somerset scored 204 runs, leaving the Australians with 40 odd needed to win. The Australians on going to bat at 43 without the loss of a wicket, winning the game by ten wickets.

"Wild Bill" Yoho, who stumped out the Northwestern League season with Tacoma, has been purchased by the Victoria club, according to an announcement made by Manager L. A. Wattelle last evening. He will fill the place vacated by Brennan on release, and which has been occupied by Outlander. Friends with indifferent success. Yoho is a first class hitter. At present he is going about 245. Last season, with Oklahoma City in the Texas League his average was .316. At this rate he would prove a decided acquisition to the Bees. He will join his new club tomorrow in this city.

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English Bicycles

Rudge Wedge Bicycles, fitted with free wheel, rim brakes, steel rims, detachable tires, mudguards, toe clips and bell. Price \$35.00

Rudge Whitworth Bicycles, fitted with free wheel, rim brakes, steel rims, detachable tires, mud guards, toe clips, and bell. Price \$45.00

High Grade Rudge Whitworth Bicycles, fitted with free wheel, steel rims, rim brakes, heavy detachable tires, mudguards, gear case, toe clips and bell \$60.00

We can fit any of the above Bicycles with speed gears, at an additional cost of \$10.00 for two speeds, or \$15.00 for three speeds.

BICYCLES SOLD ON EASY INSTALMENTS. EVERY BICYCLE GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR

L. C. Smith Bros. Typewriters. See the new model 5 ball-bearing, long wearing Typewriter.

PEDEN BROS.

920 Government Street Phone 817

B. S. A. BICYCLES

CLEVELAND, RALEIGH BICYCLES FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

HARRIS & SMITH

Phone L-183 1220 Broad Street

LAWN BOWLS

We have a most complete stock of equipment for this historic and refined pastime.

The goods are the product of leading English manufacturers absolutely correct in weight, shape and finish.

Lovers of this delightful, "old world game," should certainly call upon—

J. R. COLLISTER

Phone 663 Gunsmith, Etc. 1321 Government St.

LEMON GONNASON CO. Ltd

Phone 77 P. O. Box 988

Lumber, Sash and Doors always in stock. We specialize in artistic front doors, steamed sash, grain fir, and Howard's Flush.

What's in a Hat

A month's wear often proves it to have been very poor stuff. We know, and are ready to tell what's in our hats, because we make them from start to finish. Nothing but the best in material and style—but prices lower than the rest.

THE CRYSTAL REALTY CO.

Phone 1501 2117 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

Call, Write or Phone



Summer Frocks or the Fabrics to Make Them

You will find them here in a wonderful profusion that will surprise and delight you. On the main floor our Dress Goods section represents everything that is beautiful and novel, in colors and weaves, while upon the first floor there are dozens of dainty Summer Dresses at such surprisingly low prices that the cost certainly won't worry you. Come in tomorrow.

Lingerie Blouses and Dresses

Really stylish Afternoon Dresses in the most distinctive and exclusive designs. White lawn, mull and marquisette, hand-somely trimmed with eyelet embroidery, linen torchon and hand-made macrame. The prices are reasonable in the extreme. From \$35 to \$60.

Just as charming are the pretty waists of which we have such a fine selection. In these the prices start at \$1.50.

Deliciously Cool, Dainty Fabrics

Some new white suitings have come in just at the right moment and we want you to see them. There's the famous Indian Head Suiting, Duck, Cotton, Corduroy, Pique and Drill at prices ranging from 45c to 15c per yard. For waists nothing can beat our White Vestings. Splendid washing and wearing materials in a host of pretty designs, from 27 1/2c to 15c per yard.

Silk Souvenir Cushion Tops

See these novel House Decorations in our windows—patriotic and local souvenirs of a very superior sort. Embroidered Maple Leaves in natural colors, and a splendid "Victoria" design, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

For Lady Motorists—The Shapke Cap

No matter what the speed, or the wind, it clings firmly and comfortably to the head. Instantly adjustable to protect the hair from wind, rain and dust. Great for a dusty road on a windy day. Adjustable to any size coiffure and can be worn with or without a veil. The most fetching and practical Motor or Sailing Cap ever devised. In various shades of silk, satin or mohair, \$2.50 and \$4.75.

Motor Veils and Novelty Veiling

New arrivals in Shetland and Silk Drape and Motor Veils are very dainty and are shown in many lovely new designs. Our Novelty Veiling by the yard comes in for a lot of attention and admiration. Prices from \$3.75 to \$14.50.

Crash Linen Motor Dusters

A new lot of Motor Dusters was opened up yesterday, and although priced so moderately, ladies will find that even in a simple Linen Dust Coat, Gordons, Limited, can show distinctive stylishness. Full length, with close-fitting neck, single or double breasted. Natural linen color, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Suits Not All Gone Yet!

There are still many of the most stylish quality Suits you ever saw at these remarkable prices. We say remarkable because you must remember that these Suits are Gordon Quality and Gordon Style, and that the regular prices even were Gordon Value. Come in tomorrow sure.

Suits Value Up to \$40
NOW \$21.75

Suits Value Up to \$65
NOW \$35.00

739 YATES STREET

Gordons Limited

TELEPHONE 1391

BOOST
Come
In,
Don't
Knock

The Last Call

120 x 120, View street, near
Blanchard
\$625 Per Front Foot
Close to proposed Norton
Griffiths site.

BOOST
Come
In,
Don't
Knock

We have Strong
List of
**Really
Choice
Homes**

(Not advertised)
Prices right, excellent
terms.

We have a Strong
List of
Good Lots

Prices right, terms easy.

A. D. MALET & CO.

Phone 3235.

403-404 Central Bldg., Victoria, B. C.

Homes Our Specialty

OAK BAY

7 Room House, not quite completed, but will finish to suit purchaser; cement foundation, stationary tube, furnace, open fireplace, every modern convenience, motor garage, etc. In the very best residential part of Oak Bay. Good lot and beautiful shade trees. \$1800 cash, balance arranged. **\$5250**

ANOTHER

7 Room New House, cement foundation and floor, piped for furnace, paneled hall and beam ceilings, nice den, open fireplace, lot 49x125 close to car and in good locality. \$1000 cash, balance arranged on easy terms. **\$4850**

FAIRFIELD BEACH

10 Room House, on Linden Ave., built two years ago, cement foundation and floor, electric bells in each room, hot and cold water in each bedroom, vacuum cleaning system, everything is modern and up-to-date, splendid locality. Lot 66 x 120 to a lane. \$4500 cash, balance arranged. **\$12,500**

NORTH PARK STREET

8 Room House, brick foundation, hot water furnace, every modern convenience, lot 60x140, 2 bays on property. This is a snap at this price. \$2500 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. **\$8000**

FOUL BAY

8 Room House, cement foundation, piped for furnace, 2 stories, every modern convenience on a splendid paved street close to the beach and car. About \$1500 cash, but terms might be arranged otherwise. Price **\$4000**

WE PHOTOGRAPH OUR HOMES

The City Brokerage
1212 Douglas St., Victoria, B. C.

BASEBALL RESULTS

American			
At Chicago—	R. H. E.		
Chicago	8 11 9		
St. Louis	1 8 2		
Batteries—Powell, Brown and Stephens; Remond and Kuhn.			
At Philadelphia—	R. H. E.		
Washington	12 16 3		
Philadelphia	4 7 4		
Batteries—Hughes and Henry; Coombs and Lapp.			
At Detroit—	R. H. E.		
Cleveland	11 14 2		
Detroit	3 8 3		
Batteries—Kraep and O'Neill; Dubuc and Stange.			
At New York—(last game):	R. H. E.		
Boston	12 16 1		
New York	2 7 2		
Batteries—Hall and Cady; McConnell, Thompson, Sweeney and Steward.			
Grand game: R. H. E.			
Boston	10 10 1		
New York	3 9 4		
Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Warhop and Stewart.			
League Standing			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	40	19	.678
Chicago	38	24	.600
Washington	36	26	.580
Philadelphia	32	30	.517
Cleveland	26	30	.464
Detroit	28	32	.459
New York	17	36	.321
St. Louis	16	40	.288
National			
	R. H. E.		
At Brooklyn—			
Philadelphia	8 8 5		
Brooklyn	9 2 1		
Batteries—Brennan and Killinger; Stack and Miller.			
At New York—	R. H. E.		
New York	14 13 2		
Boston	12 19 5		
Batteries—Crandall and Meyers; Tyler and Rariden.			
At Pittsburgh—	R. H. E.		
Cincinnati	1 4 1		
Pittsburgh	7 12 2		
Batteries—Suggs and Clarke; Camnitz and Gibson.			
At St. Louis—	R. H. E.		
Chicago	19 16 0		
St. Louis	8 8 1		
Batteries—Cheney, Maroney and Archer; Harmon, Steele, Dale and Wingo.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	42	11	.792
Pittsburgh	31	22	.585
Chicago	29	22	.569
Cincinnati	31	27	.534
Philadelphia	21	26	.443
Brooklyn	21	31	.404
St. Louis	24	36	.400
Boston	18	40	.310
Coast			
	R. H. E.		
At San Francisco—			
Los Angeles	2 8 1		
Oakland	6 12 3		
Batteries—Chech, Flater and Brooks; Pernot and Mitze.			
At Los Angeles—	R. H. E.		
Vernon	7 12 2		
Portland	3 9 1		
Batteries—Stewart and Brown; Koestner and Fisher, Burch.			
At Sacramento—	R. H. E.		
San Francisco	3 8 0		
Sacramento	0 3 1		
Batteries—Miller and Schmidt; Byram and Cheek.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Vernon	46	29	.613
Los Angeles	42	33	.560
Oakland	43	33	.568
Sacramento	31	42	.425
San Francisco	32	44	.421
Portland	27	40	.403

BEACON HILL WINS IN TENTH INNING

Amateur Mines Forced to Play an Extra Inning Before Game is Decided

Before a crowd of excited fans the Beacon Hill senior amateurs took yesterday afternoon's game from Chemainus by a score of 6 to 5. The winning run came in the seventh hour, ten innings being necessary to decide the issue. The visitors were strong numerically, a portion of the grand stand being fully occupied with up-island enthusiasts who, although finding it difficult to keep pace with the more experienced rooters of the Capital, nevertheless made known very forcibly their pleasure when their lads tied the score and did their utmost, vocally, to keep their pride in their stride.

Pitcher Dawson, who performed on the mound for the lumber town's nine, used a "splitter" for the most part, which puzzled the Capital, never, however, made known very forcibly their pleasure when their lads tied the score and did their utmost, vocally, to keep their pride in their stride.

Nothing happened in the ninth and in the tenth Chemainus went down easily. The hills, in the turn, began to find Pitcher Dawson's most elusive ones, a two bagger, a passed ball and a pretty single giving them the necessary.

It would surprise you to know of the great good that is being done by Orendale's Tablets. During the morning of Newberg Junction, B. C., a woman who has been using Orendale's Tablets and has seen them very much and doing her best to keep them by all means.

Buy Anywhere on Douglas Street

And you will make money. Douglas street will always be the main business thoroughfare of Victoria. It is to be widened, paved and cluster-lighted to the city limits. Stores and business buildings will be distributed throughout its entire length.

We have an excellent site for sale, close to the junction of Burnside Road. This lot can be bought today for

\$6,000

On terms of 1/4 cash, balance 6, 12, 18, 24 months.

It is a good location at the present time for grocery, hardware or butcher's shop, and it has also a big speculative value. Nearby property is valued at over \$200 per foot.

THIS IS UNDER THE MARKET

Western Lands Limited

1201 Broad Street, Corner of View

Too Late to Classify

Annandale is selling rapidly; if you have not seen it call or phone here, and we will take you to see this beautiful subdivision, and remember every 1/2 acre is \$11,000 home free; there are only 54 chances in all; British Canadian Home Builders, 312-315 Bayward building; phone 1030.

Avelbury St.—3 fine lots, 50x125 each, between Edmonson and Halden. Price \$1,500 each. Terms third cash, 6, 12 and 18 months. British Canadian Home Builders, 312-315 Bayward building; phone 1030.

Burleigh and Craigflower Road.—Fine corner lot; would make beautiful home site. Price \$2,000. Terms arrange. British Canadian Home Builders, 312-315 Bayward building; phone 1030.

Portage Inlet Waterfront—Splendid lot, 60x175, with nice trees. Price \$1,400. Terms third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. British Canadian Home Builders, 312-315 Bayward Bldg., phone 1030.

Brooks St.—2 beautiful level lots, 40 x 120 each. Facing south; would make a splendid site for 2 houses. Price \$1,500 each, terms 1/3 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. British Canadian Home Builders, 312-315 Bayward Bldg., phone 1030.

2 Roomed Shack—On lot 44x122 in Victoria West; this is a good buy at \$500; terms \$200 cash, balance \$300 monthly; British Canadian Home Builders, 312-315 Bayward building; phone 1030.

Lee Ave., just off Fort St. car—New, modern 5-roomed bungalow, with every convenience on lot 40x120. Price \$1,800; terms \$150 cash, bal. \$40 monthly. Including interest. British Canadian Home Builders, 312-315 Bayward Bldg.; phone 1030.

St. Patrick St., Oak Bay—Fine modern 5-roomed house on lot 60x120; every convenience. Price \$4,200; terms \$1,500 cash, bal. \$2,700. British Canadian Home Builders, 312-315 Bayward Bldg.; phone 1030.

Second Investment—Purchase share in British Canadian Home Builders Ltd., with 250 shares at \$2.15 per share. In addition to profits from the sale of lots, the company has a large reserve fund for the benefit of its shareholders. The company is now in a position to pay dividends. The company is now in a position to pay dividends.

Small house on lot 40x120, with 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, and living room. Price \$1,500. Terms 1/3 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. British Canadian Home Builders, 312-315 Bayward Bldg.; phone 1030.

LOOK

HERE ARE SOME GOOD BUYS

Hampton Road, size 50x195. Own-er will sacrifice. Special. Price **\$735**

Cook Street, 60x112. A really good lot. Price **\$975**

Trent Street, 50x140, close to Port Street. Price **\$1050**

Florence Street, 50x120 to lane. Price **\$1175**

Metcalfe Street, 50x125 to lane, good building site. **\$1050**

Bank Street, 50x110 to lane, nice-ly treed. Price **\$1250**

Bank Street, 120x60 ft. lots. Build-ers proposition. Price **\$2150**

Foul Bay Road, 50x120, a beauti-ful level grassy lot. Price, only **\$1250**

Richmond Road, 50x107, a fine corner lot. Price **\$1500**

Fernbrook Street, 50x141, good lot for builder. Price **\$1350**

Gladstone Avenue, 42x135, a splendid buy. Price **\$1350**

Mitchell Street, 50x120, a fine corner lot. Price **\$1950**

Tale Street, practically on Oak Bay Avenue, 2 good lots with trees. Price for both **\$3250**

Prior Street, close to Bay Street, one fine lot. Price **\$1600**

Edmonson Road, 40x115 **\$1650**

Edmonson Road, double corner, will make four good lots. Price **\$4400**

Agatha Street, 40x125 **\$1000**

Scott Street, snap. Price **\$975**

Agatha Street, 40x125, a little rocky. Price **\$975**

Scott Street, double corner, Fair-ly good. Price **\$1000**

See us for the Best Available Property

OXENDALE & WARE



There are many reasons why you should decide to buy a home of your own NOW. Among others, is the fact that the price of residential property in Victoria is steadily increasing in value. Any delay now means that you will pay more when you do buy.

But if you buy now you will not only feel the joy of possession, but will in all probability reap good profits on every dollar paid into your house. Another strong point is that you eliminate your landlord.

Consider These Homes

George Street—A well-built 5-roomed House, close to car, in a good residential district, piped for furnace. Terms: \$800 cash, balance arranged. Price\$4,000

Stannard Avenue—New 8-roomed House, on good street, well built and finished. Terms: \$1,250 cash, balance arranged. Good buy at\$5,000

Niagara Street—7 rooms, large hall, full basement, piped for gas and furnace, good electric light fixtures, blinds on all windows, good lawn, cement walks, etc. Paved street, close to park, sea, street cars and down town. Terms: \$1,250 cash, balance arranged. A splendid buy at\$6,000

LET US SHOW YOU THESE, OR OTHER GOOD BUYS IN HOMES

Island Investment Co., Ltd.

SAYWARD BLOCK. PHONE 1494.

Branch Office, 431 Homer St., Vancouver, B. C.

Agents Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Co.

MONEY TO LOAN

Having disposed of 150 40-Acre Tracts, the whole of our

PACHENA BAY PROPERTY

We are now placing on the market our

PORT HARDY LANDS

ALL GOOD SOIL

\$30.00 PER ACRE

\$75.00 Down

\$15.00 Monthly

Sale Commences Monday morning

Alvo von Alvensleben, Ltd.

639 Fort Street

ADVERTISING READERS

Orangemen are requested to meet at the Foresters' Hall, on Broad Street, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, June 22, to attend the funeral of Bro. Joseph Henry Brown, from the residence, 1018 Flagstaff Street, at 3 p.m.

Decoration Day—The annual decoration day services of the Knights of Pythias will be held next Sunday. The order, headed by the band, will proceed to Cemetery square, where services will be held, after which the graves of departed brothers will be visited and decorated with floral offerings.

S. P. C. A. cases of cruelty. Phone Inspector Russell, 1921 secretary's phone L-1733.

"St. James Garden Party"—Dance in the evening at Mrs. Copas, "Hermosa," Mendocino street. Admission 35c.

Take your motor boat to the Pacific Iron Works, Raymond's Wharf, and have it put in order for the Dominion Day races.

"ONE-THIRD OF A CENTURY"
F. W. Woolworth Co. Limited, Hold a Great Sale in Their 828 Stores.

In celebration of thirty-three and one-third years of successful business enterprise, the 828 stores of F. W. Woolworth Co., Ltd. situated in all the principal cities of Canada, Great Britain and the United States, are to hold a record breaking sale during the week of June 24th to 29th, inclusive. This is to be known as "One Third of a Century Sale," and during this week this firm proposes to offer to their friends and customers an array of special values in every department that will completely eclipse all previous efforts.

The business of this company was established by Mr. F. W. Woolworth in Utica, N. Y., just one-third of a century ago. He began with a few hundred dollars worth of merchandise, starting an exclusive 5c. store in the Old Arcade Building, the first store of its kind ever opened. His next store was opened in Lancaster, Pa., and a line of 10c. goods was added, and it was here that the popular 5 and 10 cent business was first established. Later, the well-known firms of S. H. Knox & Co., F. M. Kirby & Co., C. S. Woolworth & Co., E. P. Charlton & Co. and W. H. Moore & Son, were established in the same business.

These firms always maintained a friendly relation to each other, their proprietors being intimate personal friends. It was but natural that eventually the interests of these firms should be merged together, as was done last March, the new firm taking the name of F. W. Woolworth Co., Limited.

During all these years this firm has faithfully followed the original plan of adhering strictly to the popular prices of 5c, 10 and 15c. During recent years, while the price of nearly all commodities have been constantly advancing, the variety and value of merchandise offered by the Woolworth Stores has been constantly increasing. This has been made possible by the enormous purchasing power of this firm. Every new store opened meant increased purchasing power, and this resulted in better values for the public.

Manufacturers who find it necessary to quickly turn their overproduction of stock into ready cash, find in this firm with its unlimited purchasing power, an opportunity to dispose of extraordinary quantities of merchandise. This explains some of the values that will be offered during this sale.

You will do well to carefully watch the windows of the local store, 1110 Government Street, each day, to see some of the special values offered during the week of the sale, and in addition to items advertised in the windows there will be placed on the counters a large variety of other bargains of which no previous announcement will be made.

No such gigantic sale has ever before been attempted by any mercantile organization, and it is the purpose of this firm to make this sale fittingly celebrate the auspicious event which it commemorates.

They wish to invite their patrons and the public generally to visit their stores during the week of this unusual sale, that they may secure some of the exceptional bargains that will be offered.

Herewith a list of some of the special values which will be on sale at 15c. each during the week beginning tomorrow morning: Sweeping Brooms, Baby Crib Blankets, Hollow Ground Razors, Window Screens, Men's Balbriggan Underwear, extra wide Embroidery, Ladies' Aprons, Clothes Baskets, Foot Tubs, 17-quart enameled Dish Pans, Ladies' Black Skirts, Boys' Overalls, Ladies' Nightgowns, Hand Saws, Men's Suspenders, Ladies' Kimonos, 2-foot Steel Squares, Umbrellas, etc., etc., etc.

There never was a time when people appreciated the real merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy more than now. This is shown by the increase in sales and voluntary testimonials from persons who have been cured by it. If you or your children are troubled with a cough or cold give it a trial and become acquainted with its good qualities. For sale by all dealers.

Canada Grill

Try our Sunday special six course table d'hôte dinner served from 5:30 till 8:30.

Duncan & McWilliams
Managers.



ALL READY NOW FOR BUILDING—SEWERS COMPLETED—
WATER MAINS BEING LAID—STREET GRADING PRACTICALLY DONE—PAVING WILL BEGIN WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

THE WORK OF ERECTING THE FIRST HOUSE WILL START THIS WEEK ON

UPLANDS



A View Typical of "Uplands"

The erection of this first "Uplands" residence is but the beginning. Several other houses will be started within the next month.

Present prices on "Uplands" lots make them actually the cheapest residential sites in Victoria today. It stands to reason that these values cannot stand for long. The time to buy in "Uplands" is now.

FOR MAPS, PHOTOS, PRICE LISTS, Etc.

Rogers & Co., Ltd.

Phone 1903

Times Building

This coupon, with your name and address, sent to Rogers & Co., Ltd., Times Building, Victoria, B. C., will secure you, free and without charge, interesting pictures and plans of "Uplands".

Name _____
Address _____
City _____

PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENG.

A Beautiful Corner

90x110 on a prominent corner, close to Government House, which could be made two nice residential lots. Price for the whole, \$4700. One-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months.

5 Acre Blocks

Beautiful garden, land in 5-acre blocks, close to Elk Lake, 5 miles from city. Railway runs through. Prices from \$250 per acre up. One-third cash, balance arranged.

Foul Bay Road

Nearly an acre, nicely treed and with double frontage. Price for the whole \$7,500; one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months.

Kingston Street

60x120, less than one block from government buildings. Price \$3,800; \$800 cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

Beautiful Home and 2 Lots

10-room modern dwelling, together with 2 large lots, in one of the best residential districts, close to Cook Street. Price \$20,000. Cash \$6000, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 7 per cent.

B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Limited
922 GOVERNMENT STREET - - - - - PHONE 125

PEMBERTON & SON

SEE PHOTOS OF

CRESCENTBORO

PAGE 16

Prices, plans, etc. Call or write for free colored circulars.

A Victoria West Special

For a few days I can offer the southwest corner of Mary and Langford streets, at

\$4500

On terms of one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months at 7 per cent. This is good buying and right in the path of future developments.

P. R. BROWN

Fire Insurance Written
Phone 1076

Sole Agent

1112 Broad Street
P. O. Box 428

Member Victoria Real Estate Exchange

Fairfield

MAY STREET—Cheapest buy between Moss and Howe. Price, on terms **\$1,550**

MOSS STREET—Highest lot, 55x110, beautifully treed. Price for a few days on easy terms **\$2,250**

HOWE STREET—Close to Dallas road, 50x115, only **\$1,900**

James Bay

SIMCOE STREET—Close to Outer Wharf, 60x122. On easy terms for **\$2,800**

See us for an ideal apartment house site in James Bay, only **\$8,500**

Alvo von Alvensleben, Ltd.

Members Victoria Real Estate Exchange
INSURANCE

P. O. Box 618

639 Fort Street

Phone 2445

Lot Specials

Shelbourne Street, lot near Kings Road **\$800**
St. Patrick Street, lot 50 x 120 **\$1150**
Oliver Street, lot 50 x 120 **\$1350**
Dallas Road, near Wellington, lot 62 x 123 **\$3000**
Denman Street, near Richmond, new house, 5 rooms, basement and piped for furnace. Full lot. Easy terms **\$3600**

North West Real Estate

151 Yates Street FIRE INSURANCE LOANS. Victoria, B. C.

Beautiful Gorge Home ON EASY TERMS

This very modern 5 room bungalow, on large lot 50x125 close to Gorge Road, and car. can be had from us for small cash payment, and balance as rent. Only **\$4500**

Heath & Chaney

Members Victoria Real Estate Exchange.
Bayward Block, Ground Floor. Phone 2984.

JUST

To inform you that I have for sale the most desirable tract of acreage, close to Victoria and suitable for a subdivision. This piece of land has a park-like appearance, with beautiful oak trees. It consists of 44 acres, and the price is

\$60,000

1-3 Cash, balance long time

A. W. Bridgman

Bridgman Bldg., 1097 Govt. St.
Real Estate - Loans - Insurance

Front St.—New 6-roomed house on large lot, all modern conveniences. \$8,100; \$1,500 cash, balance 6, 12, 18 months.
Roderick St.—Five-roomed house on good lot, one minute from car. \$5,200; \$100 cash, balance \$51 per month.
Graham St.—Six-roomed house on good lot, all modern conveniences. \$11,500; \$1,500 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.
SUNSHINE REALTY CO.
Corner Fifth
1011 Government St. Phone 5217.

Your Opportunity

Long Branch Avenue—Two fine lots, each 60 x 110. Cheap at **\$2900**
Colwood—3 acres, cleared, with new five roomed house, cement basement and dairy, also stable. Yours for **\$3,000**

H. A. BELL

SOLE AGENT
Phone 1741. 841 Fort St.

Special

Two acres of land, all cleared and fenced, all well planted with fruits and vegetables, six-room well and beautifully finished house, an ideal spot. Terms. Price \$6,500.

A. TOLLER & CO.

604 Yates Street

Genuine Snaps**WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN**

Rock Bay—Just outside 1-2 mile circle. Fine lot 60x120, and 2, six-roomed houses in good repair. This is at least \$1000 below market value today. Reasonable terms arranged. Price, only **\$6500**

Hillside Avenue—Exceptionally large lot, 87½x145, good 7-roomed house, 5 rooms finished. Situated next to corner of Prior. This is also far below market value. Terms arranged. Price **\$6500**

Exclusively by
Heinekey & Shaw
"The Home Finders"
319-320 Bayward Building

HOMES

A lovely 5-room bungalow with all the improvements, on Monterey Ave. Lot 50x120. An ideal home for young couple. Price \$4,300. Cash \$1,000, balance arranged.

A 5-room California bungalow on Burnside Road. A beauty. \$2,250, with \$500 cash.

5-room bungalow close to Foul Bay, on paved street, with every convenience. Price \$4,500. Cash \$250, balance \$43 per month.

5-room cottage on Haultrain St. Chicken runs, etc. Price \$2,500. Cash \$350, balance \$29 per month, including interest.

4 rooms, on lot 40x170, on Willows car. Price \$1,550. Cash \$350, balance 6, 12, 18.

We have a lovely home of seven rooms, close to Cook St. and Beacon Hill Park, at \$5,350. Let us show you these homes.

Eagles & Co
Room 4 Imperial Bank Chambers
Corner Yates and Government
Phone 2274

Snap in Business Property

40 feet on Fort Street, between Quadra and Vancouver, revenue producing. On terms **\$25,000**

A. O. G. Crawford

Phone 6860. 217 Central Bldg.

A Cheap Buy

Eight-roomed House in charming locality. All new and modern. Close to sea and car—

\$4300

With Only \$750 Cash

For further particulars, see

A. von Girsewald

Corner Fort and Quadra Streets.
Member of the Real Estate Exchange
Phone 2926. P. O. Box 900.

Mount Douglas Park

100 acres, adjoining the Park, with two large road frontages.
Price, on good terms, **\$1,000 per acre**

LOTT, MALIN & CO.,

Members Victoria Real Estate Exchange. 118-119 Pemberton Block.

Summer Homes at Sproat Lake

The most beautiful of the Island Lakes. Secure a site for a cottage in COURTNEY PARK. The lots are ideal, everyone a WATERFRONT, guaranteed to have a boat landing and suitable place for building.

Price, \$150 and up.

C. F. de Salis, Roberts & Co., Ltd.

Haynes Block, Fort Street.

Phone 856.

\$250 PER FRONT FOOT BELOW MARKET VALUE

60 x 120 on View Street, very close to Douglas—revenue producing
This is an Exceptional Opportunity for the Quick Buyer
\$1,000 PER FRONT FOOT

R. H. DUCE

Member Victoria Real Estate Exchange
Phone 304. 704 Fort St., Corner Douglas.

The Finest Natural Homesite

Overlooking Shoal Bay and less than 200 feet from the Beach, 172x178, near Marine Drive and between Sunrise and Sunset Avenues. Mountains at the rear. This property forms a natural park with every scenic advantage, covered with beautiful trees, protected on all sides and in the centre of a most select locality. Terms 4 lots, each having a frontage of 43 feet, will be sold in bloc or separately. You cannot appreciate the outstanding qualities of this property unless you see it.

PRICE, EN BLOC **\$4500** PRICE, PER LOT **\$1200**
One-quarter cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

Brubaker & Meharey

Phone 3308

Merchants' Bank Building

Hollywood Park**ROBERTSON STREET.**

Between Hollywood Crescent and Beach Road. New five room bungalow, concrete foundation; all modern conveniences, including electric light, water, sewer, piped for furnace, beamed ceiling, stationary tubs in basement, asphalt street, with boulevard and cement sidewalks, commanding beautiful view of the sea and mountains. Price on terms **\$4350**

STEWART LAND CO., Ltd.

Members Victoria Stock and Real Estate Exchange,
101-2 Pemberton Bldg. Fifth St., Stewart.

James Bay Snap

On Rithet Street, close to car and sea, a well-finished six-roomed Cottage, with every modern convenience, on lot 54 x 180.

Owner needs money to make payments on other properties, and will sell at a sacrifice.

For further particulars, apply to
Exclusive Agents

Do You Want a Farm?

A farm in an improving neighborhood.

A farm that will pay to farm.

A farm that is a grand investment.

A farm that is a home.

100 acres, 35 cleared and under crop, beautiful yellow bank, all suitable for cultivation. 25 acres and good cultivation, situated in one of the best sections in the district.

Call on
J. H. Duce
704 Fort St., Corner Douglas.

Summer Homesites

We have a choice subdivision on the Somas river, Alberni district, about three miles from Alberni on Sproat Lake road. Fourteen blocks of from two to seven acres have a river frontage of nearly 300 feet each. The soil is of the best, a large part of the land has been cleared, and the balance is timbered with maple, dogwood, cedar, fir and alder.

This property lies below the junction of the Sproat and Stamp rivers, and the fishing is unsurpassed on Vancouver Island. The river is navigable by small boats and canoes; the banks are not high, and the shore clean and gravelly. We have several photographs of the property, which may be seen upon application.

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

Phone 30. 620 Fort Street Established in 1890.
Members Real Estate Exchange.

Fort George Acreage

Two-acre lots close to the townsite, low price and easy terms. Good thing to get in on if you want to make a little money quickly.

The Nechaco Valley Land Co., Ltd.

620 Broughton Street Victoria, B. C.

Reference—The Union Bank of Canada, Victoria, B. C.

Cedar Hill Road

Seven large lots, 50x173, splendidly situated, magnificent view.

PRICE, \$700 EACH

Terms, 1/4 cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24

STUART & REEVES

Phone 2612

Your Summer Home, Sir!

Young Island, about one and a half miles from Sidney, lying in Canoe Pass, with twelve acres of good land, partly improved. Fresh water all the year round. Splendid anchorage and excellent beach. A camper's paradise. Price \$5500. Easy terms. This is FOR QUICK SALE only.

British Columbia Investments, Ltd.

Phone 3246 R. P. Wilmut, Manager. 636 View Street

VIEW STREET

Near Cook—60x120

With well kept 6-room bungalow, stone foundation, stone wall fence, nice garden and lawn. Will rent easily at \$40 per month. Good buy—on terms.

ELLA & STEWART

1214 Government Street

A Beautiful Home In Victoria West

9-roomed House, with every modern convenience, standing on full sized lot. Situated on Langford Street, right near the car line. You couldn't duplicate this house if you wanted to, everything is of the best material. Fireplaces in rooms and everything in sanitary condition. Let us show you the property. Terms: \$700 cash, balance \$25 per month. Price is \$4,200

SHAW REAL ESTATE CO.

Phone 1094. 302 Pemberton Block. P. O. Box 709.

Fruit and Farm Lands

Famous Okanagan Valley, B. C. Improved and unimproved. Great railway developments.

Ask us for information.

REID & SPENCER

Real Estate 33 Fort St. Phone 2690.

SNAPS

Large 3-room house on Cornwall Street. All modern conveniences. \$1200 cash, balance easy terms. Price \$1800

New 6-room house on Albany Street, all up-to-date. \$2000 cash, balance \$100 per year. Price \$2500

Six large lots on Gorge Road with open view of the Gorge.

RUDD & NEWMAN

643 Pandora Street, Phone 2694
Prin George Hotel Block

Close-in Bargains

PACKINGTON STREET

Large house on 60x120 lot, together with 60x120 lot adjoining, near Vancouver St. Price \$9000

KING'S ROAD

Large lot with two houses, near half-mile circle. Price \$6300
Easy terms on above.

Heisterman, For- man & Co.

1212 Broad. Phone 55.

Good Homesites

Metehosin Street, one lot 50x125 to lane. Price \$1075

Quadra Street, just outside of the mile circle. One lot \$1500

Southgate Street, one lot \$2250

Orchard Avenue, one lot \$1600

P. R. FLEMING

643 View Street, Phone 2307

TRANSIT ROAD

Transit Road, 50x162 to 20-foot lane. Price \$1,600

Russell Street, Victoria West, new 8-room house. Price on easy terms \$5,500

J. F. Belbin

Office Phones 1166. Res. R-2654.
617 Cormorant St., Victoria.

Parksville

Good sea frontage. Improved farms. Acreage.

Robert F. Hickey

Parksville, V. I.

Homeseekers Attention

Princess Ave., near Cook St.—A modern house of 3 rooms, basement, etc. This is a nice home on a good street. Price, on good terms, \$5,050.

Pandora St., near Richmond Road—Nice 6-roomed house with full sized lot. House is piped for furnace, walls paneled and tiled. When completed this will be a splendid home. Price \$1,775.

Another Home of 3 rooms not yet completed, near the Pandora St. house, to be finished in the same way.

LET US SHOW YOU THESE

Hall & Hardie

Real Estate and Insurance Agts.
210 Central Bldg. Phone 2220
P. O. Box 1545

\$

Furnished House for Sale

We have received instructions to dispose of a modern, well-built house, with all conveniences, furniture, and lot, 50 x 132, close to Oak Bay Avenue.

\$1500 CASH

And the Balance to Suit.

Purchase Price is \$8,500

Agreements for Sale Discounted

\$

HALL & FLOYER

Members Victoria Real Estate Exchange
11 McCallum Block Phone 798

\$

Downey Sub-Division

Situated on the Saanich Arm, close to Deep Cove, the terminus of the B. C. Electric Railway company's suburban line.

Two acre blocks, overlooking the water. Water-front lots.

The best buying in this district at the present time.

Grant & Lineham

633 Yates Street

P. O. Box 307.

Phone 664.

I have two clients who require Rooming-houses in James Bay and Fairfield Districts. One house must have 8 or 10 rooms and the other 15 or 20.

Full particulars as to location and terms.

ARTHUR COLES

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agent
Manager Branch Office Great West Life

Mortgages and Loans Arranged
Phone 65

Quatsino Sound

1,800 acres for sale, situated, some on Winter Harbor and some on Koprino Harbor

A. W. JONES, LTD.

Members of the Victoria Real Estate Exchange.
1008 Broad Street. Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE

We have Moved from Trounce Avenue to 616 View Street,

The Central Building

2 Acres on Burnside Road \$2000
Waterfrontage, 3 acres, beautiful, only distant 3 miles from City Hall. Price \$9000
5-Room Cottage, fine view \$4000
5-Room Cottage, good lot \$3800
Corner Hillside Avenue; cheap.
Quarter Acre, close to car, city water, high and level, good land. Price \$450

McPherson & Fullerton Bros.

CENTRAL BUILDING 616 View Street.

GOOD BUYS

Quadra St. Just off—2 lots 100x120, with building and 22 full bearing fruit trees, with new wire fence all round lots. Price only \$2,000. \$450 cash will handle these, bal. 2 years.
Cor. Kings Road & Avebury—Lot 50 2120. Price \$1800. 1-2 cash, bal. 5, 12, 18. This splendid corner will be worth \$1800 in a very short time.

Apply

Gordon Burdick
620 Broughton St., Pemberton Block.
Phone 2506.
All kinds of insurance written.

Oak Bay

Corner of Brighton Place and Oliver, 121.6x120, beautiful oak trees, magnificent site. Price, on easy terms \$4000
Corner of Bowker and Bell, 15.6x120. Price, on easy terms \$1000

R. B. PUNNETT

Room 10, Mahon Block
P. O. Box 785. Phone 1119.

Hayne & Wilkinson

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

PORT ALBERNI

P. O. Box 60

SMUND SINGH REAL ESTATE CO. TELEPHONE 2161
2819 DOUGLAS STREET.
Princess Ave., one lot, size 10x125. Price \$2,500
Bay St., one lot, size 10x115. Price \$2,500
Burnside Road, one lot, high and dry, size 8x120. Price \$1,500
Double corner, Emma and Burnside Ave. Third cash, 8, 12 and 18. Only \$5,000
Manchester Road near Burnside Ave., lot, size 5x120. Price \$3,200
Triangle, corner Hillside and Cook St. Big size lot. Price \$3,200

TO REAL ESTATE AGENTS—FOR BEST RESULTS ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

LOT 60 x 120 ON HERALD STREET—Revenue-producing. A good buy at \$25,000. Easy terms.

THE GRIFFITH CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS—INSURANCE
Fire, Life and Accident
Rooms 5-7-9-11, Mahon Bldg. Victoria, B. C.
Phone 1462
Members Victoria Real Estate Exchange

Snaps in Acreage

Glanford Avenue—6 acres, close in. A splendid buy at, per acre \$1,300
Sooke—212 acres, 7 cleared, with 5-roomed house. Price, per acre \$30
Mill Bay—39 acres, with small cottage and waterfrontage. Price, on very good terms \$4,000

City Land Co., Ltd.

120 Pemberton Building. Phone 1675
W. T. Williams S. C. Thomson Albion Johns.

On the Six-Mile Circle

\$135 PER ACRE

175 acres on Prospect Lake Road, too acres good bottom land, some good timber. Property is fifteen minutes' walk from the Saanich car line and is a long way below market at the figure named.

R. V. Winch & Co., Ltd.

521 Fort Street Phone 145
Members Victoria Real Estate Exchange

Almost a Gift

Tolmie Avenue, near Cook, two lots, each 50x120 feet. Excellent view; \$200 cash, balance easy. Price each \$800
Bethune Ave., 5 minutes from Douglas car line. Large lot, 50x120; \$200 cash, balance easy. Price \$800
Carlin St., large lot, 50x120 high and dry, \$250 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. Price \$800
Trent St., three minutes from Willows car line; dry lot, 50x140 feet. \$400 cash, balance easy. Price \$1,000

FORT STREET

BEST BUYS
Between Blanchard and Quadra, 60x115, revenue bearing \$45,000
Between Quadra and Vancouver, 60x115, vacant \$31,500
Between Vancouver and Cook, 60x115 \$20,000

Patrick Realty Co.

Phone 2880. 645 Fort St.

Contractors

Corner of L...

Eureka Realty Company



MANY VICTORIA WOMEN HAVE FOUND

That the New Method Laundry is thoroughly trustworthy in the handling of dainty and delicate fabrics;

That the amount of wear suffered by clothes entrusted to the New Method Laundry is less than when they are washed at home;

That the New Method Laundry's scientific and carefully-gauged processes are not harmful to colors;

That napkins, table cloths, sheets, towels, curtains and other white things, when done by the New Method Laundry, are returned with a good color and beautifully "done up";

That the New Method Laundry's starching of what is called "the rough dry," such as gingham, calicoes, etc., is, by its uniformity, an assistance to home ironing;

That in finishing shirts for men, the starch is used where it should be used and that care is taken to see that stud and link holes are not closed up tight as if with glue. This saves temper.

That collars when done by the New Method Laundry, come home stiff and white and charmingly fresh.

That the plant of the New Method Laundry is the last word in modern efficiency.

That its employees are expertly trained, English-speaking men and women, fairly paid, cheerful and contented—and healthful.

That only the purest of soap and starch are used and fresh water—many changes of it. And, finally, that the New Method is less expensive and more satisfactory than home washing.

GIVE US A CHANCE TO PROVE TO YOU THAT YOU HAVE NOT HAD AS GOOD SERVICE AS OURS

Telephone to 2300 for a Call

New Method Laundry, Ltd.

OFFICE AND WORKS NORTH PARK STREET.

Downtown Branch at "THE STYLE SHOP," Yates Street, Near Douglas.

Try the New BEER Silver Spray

Will be on the market tomorrow. A light, brilliant, sparkling beer, unexcelled for purity and quality. Made from the best selected malt and choicest Bohemian hops.

We sell our Beer on its merits—we don't copy any other firm's label.

Brewed by a brewmaster who stands second to none in his profession. Thoroughly fermented and bottled by the most expert bottler on the Pacific coast.

For sale at all first-class hotels, bars and liquor stores.

PRICES:

QUARTS, Per Doz. - \$2.00

PINTS, Per Doz. - \$1.00

Silver Spring Brewery Limited

Telephone 893.

P. O. Box 925.

Buy Home Builders' Shares Why?

BECAUSE Victoria today offers a better field than any other city in the Dominion, for successful building operations.

BECAUSE the management is made up of well known Victoria

and Vancouver business men, who have made a success of their own business, and may be safely depended upon to bring this company to an equally successful issue.

BECAUSE no rash promises have been made which could not be lived up to, the management aiming rather for reasonable profits with absolute safety, than enormous gains with corresponding risks.

BECAUSE, in addition to the profits from building, the Real Estate and Insurance department help to swell the dividends. The company has recently handled the Annandale Sub-division on very favorable terms—making a substantial profit for its shareholders.

BECAUSE there are no promotion shares in this company, all directors and others having paid at least \$1.00 per share for their holdings.

BECAUSE, in August the company will be one year old and will pay a dividend of at least 10 per cent, in addition to setting aside a substantial reserve.

BECAUSE, in a little over nine months the public has subscribed over \$125,000, showing its faith in the company and enabling it to take advantage of many profitable offerings a private individual would be absolutely unable to embrace.

BECAUSE shares may be bought at \$1.15 per share, on easy terms, \$11.50 cash and \$5.75 monthly, purchase 100 shares.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS AND FREE MAP.

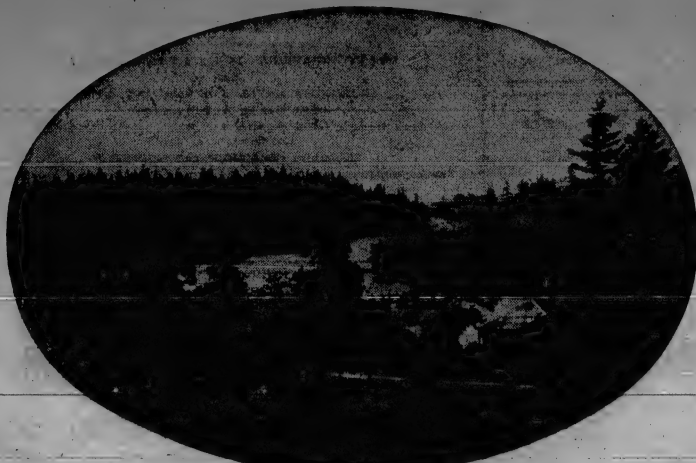


3rd Floor Sayward Building, and Ground Floor Central Building.

ERNEST KENNEDY, Managing Director.

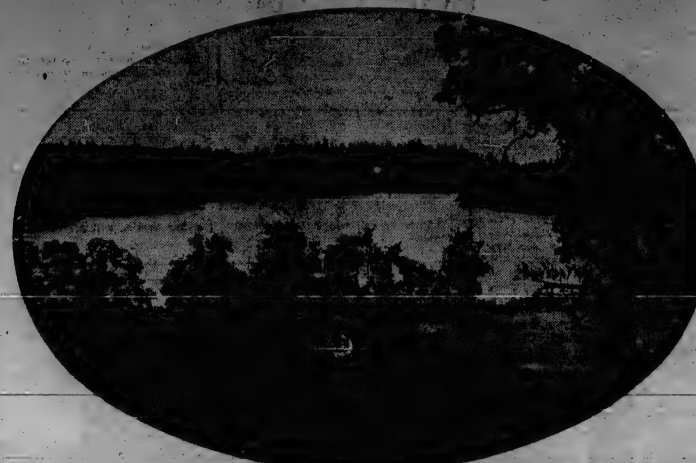
Phones 1030 and 3231.

CRESCENTBORO



Looking South From North End.

Lies on the Burnside Road, which intersects it, and slopes gently to the waters of Portage Inlet. Within 15 minutes walk from B. C. Electric Carline.



Showing Treed Lots Near the Water, Looking South.

All cleared and cultivated to the south of Burnside Road, and entirely free from rock. The larger lots north of the road are nearly all covered with beautiful trees. Only six or eight of these lots are rocky, and every lot in the subdivision commands unobstructed view of the Inlet, Esquimalt Harbor, Straits or Olympic mountains in the distance. The accompanying photos give only a faint idea of this most picturesque property, where every lot is high and dry and on a sunny slope.

**City Water Main
From Sooke
Passes
Right Through
the Property**



The streets are all graded.

The owners of adjoining property on one side refused \$1,400 per acre. The opposite side is held at \$1,850 per acre.

Sizes from 50x120 to a little more than one acre.

Crescentboro is within fifteen minutes by launch or cars from Victoria.

**These Lots Are the
Same Distance From
City Hall as "Uplands"**

Note Crescentboro prices and compare with other districts. Oak Bay acreage is held at \$13,000 and up. Crescentboro per acre, \$1,100.



Looking North Over Crescentboro.

Note also the Exceptional Terms:

\$80 Cash, and only \$6.70 per month for a \$400 lot; or \$100 Cash, and \$5 per month payable every three months or half yearly for the same priced lot.

**Only 6 Per Cent Interest
FREE TAXES FOR 3 YEARS**



Looking South Toward the Water, Showing Openness of Lots.

PRICES: \$400 FOR 50x120 FOOT LOTS; \$1,100 EACH FOR 1 TO 10 ACRE LOTS

These lots are unquestionably the best buying in subdivision property either from a residential or investment standpoint. Lots on such a beautiful slope ensuring perfect drainage, such perfect surroundings and commanding views as herewith depicted, will always be in demand. When the street cars are in operation the beauty and real value of these lots will cause the price to be doubled, and we strongly advise INVESTORS to put their money into Crescentboro.

Parkdale prices doubled when the electric line went through, as we said they would when we sold it. CRESCENTBORO prices will do the same. Let us show them to you TODAY.

One of our motor cars will leave the office every hour during business hours until these lots are sold. Phone, making appointments to see them after hours if you cannot do so before.

Eighty Acres, North Battleford, Sask., adjoining city limits, good subdivision; easy terms. Per acre.....\$600

MacLeod, the railroad centre of Alberta, a few inside lots left. Prices; each \$175 and.....\$200

Edmonton Lots, Mulmur Park, three miles from postoffice, only 38 lots left, at each, \$175 and.....\$200

McCUTCHEON BROS.

Office: 810 Second Street E., Calgary, Alta., Canada; 447 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

WILSON'S--CALIFORNIA--BUNGALOW--BOOK



Wilson's fifth edition Bungalow Book has 160 pages, 8 in. x 11 in., handsomely bound in cloth, contains hundreds of artistic, cosy, convenient designs of 1, 1-2 and 2 storey homes, with description and estimated cost of each. Price postpaid to any address \$1.00. The working drawings of any design in this book will be sent for \$10.

HENRY G. WILSON
Story Building, Los Angeles, Calif.

Subdivision Acreage

On the Saanich Suburban, adjoining Panama Park and Garden City, 10 1/4 acres of fine level meadows, all staked, fenced and surveyed ready for the market. \$4750 will hand. It is good buying at.....\$16,500 and a sure money maker for the shrewd investor. Act quickly.

ISLAND LAND CO.

620 YATES STREET

NORWEGIAN WHALING STEAMER ARRIVES

Steamer Kit Anchored Off the Outer Wharf Yesterday--Will Make Cruise to the Arctic Ocean

The Norwegian steam whaler Kit, a three-masted, largest of the steam whalers in the North Pacific, arrived in port yesterday from Seattle and anchored off the outer wharf. The Kit, which reached Seattle a month ago from Vladivostok, is to be despatched to hunt whales in the Arctic. She was brought to the Sound with the intention of securing, if possible, a United States register, and application was made on the ground that the vessel could be used in the winter as an ice-breaker at Cape Nome, but nothing has been done to change the registry, and the owners in Norway have decided to send their vessel on a cruise to the Arctic.

Equipped with all the machinery of a whaling station, the Kit will kill and cut up the whales and pack the valuable products.

Built in Norway in 1911, the Kit was sent by her owner, Christian Christensen, to Vladivostok with two other vessels of her type, when whaling along the Norwegian coast was prohibited by the law. She came across the Pacific, when it was planned to enter her in the American registry and try her out as an ice-breaker, to carry mail from Unalakleet to Nome in the winter season. With a heavy steel hull and her machinery well aft, the Kit is calculated to make a strong ice-bunker, but whether she can penetrate the Bering Sea floes in mid-winter remains to be demonstrated. Not having yet secured American registry, Capt. C. F. Evensen sailed for Victoria, and intends to leave this port for the Arctic to spend three months in whale hunting, in which time he expects to secure a full cargo of whale oil and by-products. The Kit is 162 feet long, and has a three-mast schooner rig.

Point Atkinson Light

An octagonal concrete lighthouse to replace the wooden building at Point Atkinson, is now under construction, and the steamer Tasmanian is acting as tender in conveying the material to the point. As previously announced, the new lighthouse is to be ready by October, and a diaphone fog signal is to be installed.

Brought Injured Man

The steamer Prince Albert, which

was in port yesterday, brought Frank Purdy, of Seattle, from Ocean Falls, where he had his arm broken and hand mangled in a planing machine. The injured man was landed here and taken to the Jubilee hospital for medical treatment.

Steamship Movements

SEATTLE, June 22.—Arrived: Steamers Meteor, Sound ports; Huckman, Tacoma; Atlas, towing large, San Francisco; U. S. revenue cutter Rush, Port Townsend; Sailing: Steamers Hyades, Honolulu; Dolphin, Skagway; Albatross, Tacoma; Northland, Southeastern Alaska.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 22.—Arrived: Steamers Centralia, Grays Harbor; Olympic, Columbia River; Tamiami, Willapa Harbor; King Cyrus, Columbia River. Sailed: Steamers Norwood, Grays Harbor; Yellowstone, Portland; San Gabriel, Olympia River; Rose City, Portland.

CIVILIAN SHOOT

Some First Class Scores Were Made at Clover Point Range Yesterday

The Civilian Rifle Club held their weekly button shoot at Clover Point range yesterday afternoon under ideal conditions. Some very fine scores were made, particularly that of Mr. H. Williams, who made 57 points. Owing to the 5th Regiment being in camp, the civilians had the range to themselves and took the opportunity of completing their class firing with the rapid fire at 200 yards. Capt. Goolop was high score in this shoot with 36 points.

In the button contest, Mr. S. Williams won the gold button, Mr. J. Dolg won the silver button and Mr. J. Sheldon Williams won the bronze button.

The scores in detail are as follows:

Class A	200	500	600 Total
Mr. S. Williams	38	32	32 97
W. H. Batley	23	30	30 93
E. H. Beane	27	32	31 90
A. R. Langley	31	34	35 90
Capt. D. McIntosh	29	30	29 88
Capt. E. J. Goolop	30	30	26 86
C. F. Hutchinson	29	34	19 82
Class B—			
J. Dolg	37	29	31 87
J. Wicks	28	30	29 87
A. C. Kennedy	29	27	30 86
C. A. Goodwin	29	26	28 83
W. D. Brayshaw	27	25	27 79
D. Nicholson	30	26	21 77
E. W. Bateman	21	17	24 62
Class C—			
G. Sheldon Williams	27	28	24 79
E. Holmes	28	27	24 79
H. Baker	26	28	16 69
J. S. Hinkford	22	24	13 64
G. E. Hutchinson	16	26	17 59
E. Satterthwaite	23	17	11 51

FIRE ON FISHING BOAT FISHMAID

Engineer Severely Burned and Captain and Others Had Narrow Escape at Prince Rupert

The steamer Prince Albert, of the G. T. P., was in port yesterday from the north, following the Vado, of the Boscowitz Steamship company, which returned northbound on Friday night. News was brought from Prince Rupert by the steamer of a fire on board the Prince Rupert fishing vessel Fishmaid on Monday last. As the vessel was leaving the government wharf, a backfire in the engine room ignited light, inflammable material in the pilot house, and in an instant the upper structure of the boat was ablaze. Caught full in the face by the explosion, the Fishmaid's engineer, Arthur Sparks, was severely burned. He made a dash for safety with his hair and clothing ablaze, leaping from the vessel into the sea. Captain George Thurber, too, was caught while at the wheel in the pilot house by the scorching flames, but though he lost his eyelashes, eyebrows, his cap and nearly all the hair of his head, he was able to save the engineer and take him to the hospital. Captain Thurber has one hand burned on the wrist and his forehead is scorched red, but he is otherwise uninjured.

Pilot House Gutted

An alarm was rung into the city fire brigade, as the crew of the Fishmaid could not cope with the outbreak unaided. When the brigade reached the scene in record time, dense smoke was pouring out of the pilot house, which a moment later burst into flames. With the chemical swiftly run out across scows by the wharf, the brigade very quickly quenched the fire and saved the best part of the boat, only the pilot house and compartment below being scorched. The engine is intact, and very little gear was lost.

On board the Fishmaid when she caught fire were all the crew, consisting of Capt. Thurber, Arthur Sparks, J. Jaimar, Fred Hawkes and Jack Stewart, the latter being one of the men who came through the famous adventure when the Fishmaid turned turtle off the coast of Alaska last winter. The Fishmaid belongs to Messrs. Butterfield, Mackie & Co., and has a fine fishing record as well as a record of adventure.

Electric Heating Apparatus

See our Complete and Up-to-Date Line of these Useful Articles

Lowest Prices Best Quality

Electric Supplies

Hawkins & Hayward

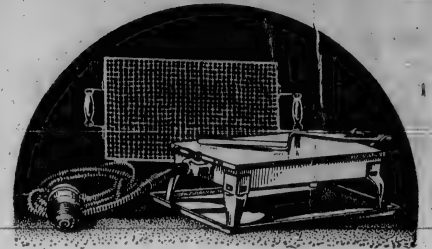
725 Yates Street

Telephone 643

"The Modern Electric Shop"

Complete as Illustrated

\$10



The Electric Toaster Stove

For a hasty lunch, turn the switch and the TOASTER STOVE is ready to prepare a great variety of dishes. Sunday evening and any time the maid is absent, it again comes into use for chops, steaks, etc. After the theatre it proves itself so very handy and in the morning for a "rush" breakfast it's worth its weight in gold.

CREECH-HUGHES ELECTRIC CO.

1103 Douglas Street, next corner of Fort

Phone 466

Wallace & Clarke, 721 Yates Street

COLLINGWOOD

"25 Minutes to Victoria via Saanich Suburban"

This Map

Make a study of this map. It is no way distorted. Compare it with Chapman's map for the Dominion government. It shows a section about two miles wide, and extending from the City Hall to Collingwood. Within this belt is contained all the thoroughfares and transportation lines out of Victoria into Saanich. The striking feature is that all the thoroughfares converge into but two trunk lines in the vicinity of Collingwood. This is significant. The most direct possible route from Victoria into Saanich is via Douglas street. Carey Road is a continuation of Douglas street, and passes directly in front of Collingwood.

On the one side of Collingwood is the Victoria and Sidney railroad, an established steam line. This railroad will be of utmost importance when Victoria becomes a world port. On the other side is the line of the new Suburban Electric Railway. This line will be in operation in the near future. The stations on either of these lines will be most convenient to Collingwood.

Large Lots---\$350 to \$650



"25 Minutes to Victoria via Saanich Suburban"

Collingwood

It is to be seen that Collingwood holds a position of advantage as regards lines of traffic to and from Victoria. It has other advantages. A shrewd investor will be quick to see the possibilities of Collingwood lots. The reasons are apparent.

Collingwood is just outside the present area of increased prices—he buys at first prices.

Collingwood is in the path of immediate development—he realizes quickly on his investment.

Collingwood is to be served by the Saanich Suburban—this insures immediate development.

Collingwood is surrounded by schools and churches—this makes it desirable for home-building.

Nearly every convenience of the city can be had in Collingwood. It will have a better car service than fifty-five per cent of the residents of Victoria enjoy today. The lots are sightly, the soil is productive, the drainage is perfect, the exposure is to the south. What might be added that would make suburban life more attractive? There are no assessments. Taxes are inconsiderable. Come with us to Collingwood, it makes its own appeal.

Easy Terms---
Extending Over 2 1/2 Years

Motor Service at Your Convenience. We Are Open Evenings.

721 Yates St.

WALLACE & CLARKE

Six Doors Above the Merchants Bank

Phone



The Largest Circle of Friends in the World

"Hail to thee, far above the rest"—Wordsworth.

If you throw a stone into water it creates a circle which spreads, and spreads indefinitely, unless some force interrupts and breaks it. When we first introduced the

DAVIS

"NOBLEMEN" CIGAR

2 FOR 25¢

"NOBLEMEN" had a small circle of friends. Today the "NOBLEMEN" circle is as wide as the world, by virtue of its quality.

The "NOBLEMEN" Cigar has won its way to the hearts of smokers in every part of the globe. The circle so small to begin with, has spread to the ends of the earth.

"NOBLEMEN" size, 2-for-a-quarter.

"CONCHA FINA" size, 3 for 25¢.

S. Davis & Sons, Limited, Montreal

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"The Two Rubies"

The Smart English Comedian

JOHN T. MURRAY

Former Favorite of "The Mid-

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Victoria Theatre

June 21st to 25th
MISS VERA FELTON AND THE ALLEN PLAYERS

Summer Week Engagement
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
June 21st, 22nd and 23rd

Divorcons

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with special
Saturday Matinee at 2:30

Resurrection

Special Summer Prices: 50¢, 35¢, 25¢ and 15¢.
Special Matinee 7:15 to 8:30, children 15¢.
All seats reserved. Reserved seats now on sale.

CRYSTAL THEATRE

Vaudeville and Picture Programme

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Miss Irene Althaus, singing and dancing; Marshall & Moore, singing, talking and dancing. "1917" sells military drama; The Children's Dinner, Lubin comedy; Frank T. Coffey, Hydro-Aeroplane Flight, topical; His Little Sister, Lubin comedy.

Majestic Theatre

PROGRAMME MONDAY AND TUESDAY

"Billie," a strong dramatic picture; "The Indian and the Child," the biggest western subject of the month; "Fatie Weekly," topical; "Sam Sumpkin's Sleuth," a clever comedy.

Princess Theatre

Formerly A. O. U. W. Hall, corner

Blanchard and Yates

THE WILLIAMS STOCK CO.

Present the Great Western Play

By Right of Might

Prices: 10c, 20c, and 30c. Matinee, Wednesday and Saturday, 10c, and 20c.

Curtain, 8:30 evenings; Matinee 2:30.

Reserved Seats on Sale

DEAN & HISCOCKS,

Cor. Broad and Yates

First District Adjacent to Victoria to Have Transportation Facilities

Within a few months trains will be running through the Happy Valley Lands. Here is an opportunity to buy land at from \$200 to \$400 per acre, a price certain to increase greatly with the inauguration of the train service. Don't let it be the old story: "Why didn't I buy before the advance?" Terms one quarter cash, balance over two years. Our motor car is at your disposal.

Leonard, Reid & Co.
Pemberton Bldg.

FLYNN'S HEALTH MAY WIN FIGHT

James J. Corbett Asserts That White Man's Only Chance is to Stay Until Stamina Counts

I do not find it necessary to take a slant at the calendar these days to realize that the Fourth of July is rapidly drawing near. The unusual amount of mail reaching me daily tells the story. Some time ago I announced in the Daily Colonist that I had by accident run across Jim Flynn and Jack Curley, and had been asked to assist the challenger for the heavy-weight championship during the last few weeks of training, and to act as one of his seconds when he faces Johnson in the ring. Ever since that I have been a target for the epistles of fight fans from all sections of this big country.

The gist of most questions fired at me naturally is, "what chance has Flynn to beat the other?" A few correspondents are frank enough to admit that it is not sentiment that prompts them to solicit the opinion of the writer, but instead the tempting odds against the white man, to be had for the asking, and of which they purpose to take advantage if the proper encouragement is forthcoming. Some others are more pointed and personal, and boldly inquire the reason for my delay in joining the Flynn camp.

To attempt to answer the many queries by mail would be too difficult a task, so I take this method of replying to my quizzers. In the first place I wish to explain that I doubt very much if I will be able to attend the Flynn-Johnson battle at all, even as a spectator. Since my return from the road certain business matters have kept me tied down closely to my office, and it looks as if I will have to give up the idea of taking the trip to Las Vegas.

Flynn's Chances

To the average student of form in boxing, Flynn's chances of winning over Johnson must appear mighty slim. With the latter in the splendid condition of two years ago when he took the title from Jeffries, it would be ridiculous to offer an excuse for this coming battle. But as everybody knows the champion has been stepping a pretty fast pace during the past two years, and no matter what any of the so-called experts may tell you, take it from one who knows, it is impossible to get into shape by training a couple of months after a long indulgence in the good things of life.

And therein lies Flynn's greatest opportunity—Johnson's lack of condition. That has beaten many a good man in the past, and probably will in the

future. According to all accounts the champion will enter the ring, on the Fourth of July a far different man physically from the athlete who defeated Burns and Jeffries.

Flynn's talk with me suggested that his confidence was based in the main upon the belief that the champion can not get in good fighting trim in the short time allotted to training. Jim does not hope to win quickly; he is prepared to take all Johnson can hand out for ten or fifteen rounds; after that he argues condition will tell, and that he will gradually wear the champion down to the point where he can land the finishing blow.

There is no disputing the fact, as dispatches from the battle ground inform us from day to day, that Johnson holds Flynn very cheap, and the limited amount of work he has done to date bears ample testimony to that fact. Photographs of Johnson recently taken at Las Vegas corroborate the stories of lack of condition.

I will be his lack of condition that beats Johnson, if such an interesting event is to happen, as there is no other way in the world it is possible to figure Flynn victor. The old adage of the ring—a good big man can beat a good little man—is this match to a T. Flynn's chances may be compared with those of Tommy Burns when the latter met Johnson. Bulk won then as it should in this instance, the difference being that Johnson at that time had not gone the pace that hurts, and which he has adhered to closely, since winning over Jeffries.

There Is No Frame-Up

There are rumors, as is generally the case in matches where championships are involved, that the affair is a frame-up, but there is no foundation for the stories. Any pre-arrangement would call for Johnson's quit to his opponent, and the negro's vanity would never in my opinion permit of him "laying down" to a smaller man.

Flynn is taking a long chance; he is risking a beating without monetary return worth mentioning against the chance of winning a title and thereafter reaping a golden harvest in picture receipts and theatrical engagement, he has absolutely nothing to lose in the matter of reputation. Ninety-nine out of every hundred men who follow pugilism expect Johnson to win. No disgrace will attach to Flynn should the champion beat him, a victory will mean fame and fortune that come to few men.

It may interest my readers if I quote a few passages from a letter just at hand from a friend, who has been at Las Vegas for several weeks. He says among other things: "There is no denying the fact that Johnson is carrying too much weight around the mid-section. Flynn will enter the ring around 135 pounds; Johnson will carry considerable fat with him the day of the fight. At first the champion appeared to take the whole thing as a joke, but of late has been devoting more time to training as if he is just beginning to realize that the job ahead calls for better condition. While, as you said in a recent article, the records of the men give Flynn little chance, there are many here on the ground, including myself, who intend taking a flyer on the Pueblo

Continued on Page 20, Col. 2.

We are closing out an estate and have the following small divided blocks for sale in D.L. 168.

These properties are right on the C. P. R. line, two and one-half miles from the Alberni post office. Each block is of exceptional quality, both in point of location and soil, and AT THE PRICES ASKED, IS 50 PER CENT UNDER MARKET VALUE.

THESE ARE THE BLOCKS—D. L. 168

	Acres
Block 2	5.000
Block 5	5.020
Block 6	5.018
Block 7	5.034
E. Half Block 10	2.500
Block 12	5.000
Block 13	10.000
Part of Block 16	2.000
	39.590

\$40.00 per acre is the price asked for surrounding property of exactly the same class and layout.

All of the Above Will Be Sold for

\$1050 on Good Terms

See us personally

Carmichael & Moorhead, Limited

501 Sayward Block, Victoria, B. C.

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Monday—The Day You Should Select

Your New Suit

From Our Special Values at

\$20



Perfect fitting Suits, designed and tailored by some of the best men in their line. Made of fine British Worsteds or natty Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots. Whether you are tall and slender or of medium height, your size is here in the pattern you like. New grays and browns, light and dark colors.

**Our Special Price—
\$20.00**

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"Shapke" Motor Caps

For Men and Women

The Cap That Completes Your Comfort in the Motor Car

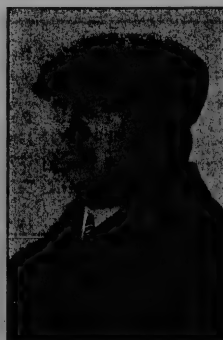
No matter what the speed, or the wind, it clings firmly and comfortably to the head. Instantly adjustable to protect the hair completely from wind, rain and dust. Great for a dusty road on a windy day. Made of genuine Priestly's Cravenette and featherweight silks. Can be rolled and carried in the pocket without wrinkling. We show them in a wide variety of colors.

MEN'S "SHAPKE" CAPS..... **\$2.00**
WOMEN'S "SHAPKE" CAPS, \$2.75 and **\$2.50**

You Can Protect Your Clothes With a Motor Duster for \$2.25

Yes, for this small sum expended for one of our Motor Dusters you afford your clothes absolute protection from dust and stains. Just think it over and you'll remember many occasions when you needed a coat like this. Made of good washing fabric in linen shade. Cut long and roomy. Buttons close about the neck, covering completely the white collar. A perfect protection to your clothes. All sizes up to 46 in.

OUR PRICE **\$2.25**



Genuine Hand-Tailored Navy Blue Suits In Fine English Serge

\$25, \$28, \$30

New arrivals and they represent the very highest grade that Canada's best wholesale tailors can turn out. The cloths are fine British serges, all wool, and some of the very best imported to this country. The garments are made in several different styles, affording you a wide range of choice as to style, lapels and length of coat. It's worth your while to see them, for there are none better at any price.



**Hand Tailored—
\$25.00, \$28.00, \$30.00**

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614 YATES STREET,
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Look for Red Arrow Sign

J. N. HARVEY, LTD.

A Few Acres Close to Victoria

On the Line of a Railway Will be An Invaluable Asset to Any Family.

Let us show you, on the line of the Canadian Northern Railway, about nine miles from the city, an area of land plotted into small holdings suitable for fruit, vegetables, poultry, etc.

When you examine into conditions and compare prices with many other localities, you will be astounded at the attractiveness of this offering.

LEONARD, REID & CO.
Pemberton Building.

GORDON HEAD CORDOVA BAY MT. DOUGLAS PARK ACREAGE

If You Want It
We Have It

Grogan & Crook

Phone 1865

128 Pemberton Bldg.

An Excellent House

We particularly draw attention to this house on Orchard Avenue.

A brand new seven-room house, having four bedrooms, diningroom, sittingroom, kitchen, bathroom, basement with furnace and stationary wash tubs. On lot 45x110. The house is charmingly situated and is close to the sea and the car line.

For a quick sale the price is \$5500 on terms of \$1550 cash, and the balance in one, two and three years.

Apply the sole agents:

Beckett, Major & Co., Ltd.

Tels. 3515 and 3597, 643 Fort St.

Grasp This Opportunity

Three forty acre tracts of the finest agricultural land in the famous Hardy Bay district, at fifty per cent. below market value. Three first persons applying obtain these snaps. Terms, \$80 cash, the balance in very easy monthly payments.

Hardy Bay is the terminal point of the C. P. R. and C. N. R. Apply

Box 637, Colonist

PURIFIED HIS BLOOD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Healed Mr. Wilson's Sores

When the sewers of the body—bowels, kidneys and skin ducts—get clogged up the blood quickly becomes impure and frequently sores break out over the body. The way to heal them, as Mr. Richard Wilson, who lives near London, Ont., found, is to purify the blood. He writes:

"For some time I had been in a low, depressed condition. My appetite left me and I soon began to suffer from indigestion. Quite a number of small sores and blotches formed all over my skin. I tried medicine for the blood and used many kinds of ointments, but without satisfactory results. What was wanted was a thorough cleansing of the blood, and I looked about in vain for some medicine that would accomplish this.

At last Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills were brought to my notice, and they are one of the most wonderful medicines I have ever known. My blood was purified in a very short time, sores healed up, my complexion cleared. They always have a place in my home and are looked upon as the family remedy."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cleanse the system thoroughly. Sold by all druggists at 25c a box.

FOREST FIRE THREATENS HOTEL

C. P. R. Structure at Laggan Only Saved After Desperate Fight—Aid Rushed to Scene from Calgary

CALGARY, June 22.—A thousand men are fighting back a fierce wall of flames that at one time threatened to devour the C. P. R. hotel at the mountain townsite of Laggan. So great was the danger that calls for help were sent to Calgary, and a special train conveyed four hundred fire fighters to the scene on flat cars.

The latest reports are that the fire is slowly burning itself out, having been kept in check over 24 hours.

The C. P. R. hotel at Laggan has accommodations for 700 guests and cost half a million dollars.

FLYNN'S HEALTH MAY WIN FIGHT

Continued from Page 10.

man on the long chance that condition and good handling will pull down the prize on Independence Day."

And, readers, as my friend suggests, it is all a question of how good the champion is physically. An everybody knows Flynn at his best does not class with Johnson at his best, and whatever home there is of Jim's being returned "victor" must be built upon the belief that the present title holder will be unable to toe the mark anywhere near his best shape.

The old saw about youth being served can hardly apply here as there is scarcely more than a year's difference in the ages of the two men. But it is a well known fact that Flynn has clung pretty closely to the straight and narrow path while Johnson has been cutting some awful didoes during his reign as champion fighter of the universe.

Johnson's Plans
Johnson announces he will be prepared to take on the rest of the "white hopes," one a week, after he is finished with Flynn. He boasts that Flynn will give him little trouble, and names sixteen rounds as the extreme limit of his toleration of James in the ring.

Jack says nothing of the "colored brothers" in making public his plans for the future. Not a word about Langford, McVey or Jeannette. Furthermore he names September 1 as the date of his retirement from the ring, and stipulates that aspirants for the title must meet him before that day fits by. So this would indicate he has no intention of disputing the question of superiority with any of the dark-skinned bruisers mentioned.

Joe Jeannette is very much worried over Johnson's spiel about quitting from the game after he cleans up the white boys. Joe thinks some great big hoodoo is chasing him all the time. Sam Langford has run out twice, the way Joe tells it, and now that a Paris promoter has come through with an offer of \$30,000 for Johnson to battle him (Jeannette) to a finish, Jack calmly sets an early date for his Adelina Patti stunt.

By the way, the Paris folk intend to land the battle if such a thing is possible, and have arranged to deposit the \$30,000 in the hands of responsible parties if Johnson will agree to the match. Of course, this offer hangs on the outcome of the Las Vegas quarrel. Should Flynn be returned winner, nothing doing for J. Arthur. Jeannette, like Bar-kis, is always willing. He is not particular as to color, or reputation either. The greater the "rep," the more coin for Joseph.

JAS. J. CORBETT.

ROYALS ADVANCE ANOTHER NOTCH

Continued from Page 9.

Into the combination well he could not get away from Pickering. Just a few minutes from time he put out Hesse, the Vancouver goaltender, and was chased up by Cameron who slashed him over the head. Referee Reynolds sent both off, Hyland for the rest of the game and Cameron for five minutes, but there were not five minutes of play remaining. Hyland was also reported for using derogatory language to the referee.

There were about three or four thousand in attendance and they saw a good game but it was not a game that measured up with last season's wonderful series.

The line up:
Vancouver Position Westminster
Hess... Goal... Clark
Griffiths... Point... Howard
Cameron... C. Point... T. Gifford
Pickering... First defence... J. Gifford
Ion... Second defence... G. Rennie
West... First defence... W. Rennie
Matheson... Centre... T. Rennie
Murray... Third home... C. Spring
McGregor... Second home... Wintemute
K. Carter... First home... Hyland
Phelan... Outside home... L. Turnbull
McDougall... Inside Home... G. Spring
Referees: Messrs Reynolds and Tuck.
Timekeepers: Fred Lynch and L. York.

Goal Summary: First quarter, G. Spring, Westminster, 6:17; Wintemute, New Westminster, 8:50.
Second quarter: G. Spring, New Westminster, 10:15.

Third quarter: Wintemute, Westminster, 3:22; Carter, Vancouver, 4:22; C. Spring, Westminster, 6:50.

Penalties: First quarter, Pickering, Vancouver, 5 minutes; J. Gifford, Westminster, 5 minutes. Second quarter, West, Vancouver, 5 minutes; McGregor, Vancouver, 5 minutes.

Third quarter, West, Vancouver, 5 minutes.
Fourth quarter: L. Turnbull, Westminster, 5 minutes; Griffiths, Vancouver, 5 minutes; Hyland, Westminster, rest of game; Cameron, Vancouver, 5 minutes.

Strathcona Hotel Reopens — The Strathcona hotel, Shawigan Lake, which has been closed for extensive alterations and improvements, will re-open tomorrow. Miss Mollison, the new proprietress, has had the hotel brought thoroughly up to date.



Read the Fashion News!

EVEN then you can only decide by a face-to-face comparison of fabric and fashion.

Experienced woollen man cannot carry in his mind the various qualities of cloth.

An expert tailor must have the garments before him.

That is why we ask you to see—to study the fashion and the quality at our shop.

We can show you patterns at \$20 that look like \$28 patterns—yet there's the actual difference in wool quality.

The higher price buys more wool quality—for the cost of making is about the same.

That is one reason why you can bank on Semi-ready Tailoring prices—the same guaranteed values here and everywhere in Canada.

No man pays more—nor less.

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If Interested READ If Not Don't

FORT STREET'S BEST BUY

30x112 Revenue Producing and Situated on the Best Part of the Street

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**\$500 PER FOOT
EASY TERMS**

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BUSINESS IS GOOD

The continued growth of our business coupled with the fact that so many of our customers come back for their second, third, fourth and fifth HOBBERLIN SUIT proves that VICTORIANS are realizing the fact that HOBBERLIN CLOTHES are the last word in fine TAILORING. Have you worn a Hobberlin yet? You will some day. Might as well be now.

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Straw Hats and Panamas

You need one or the other today. Come here where you know that not only the most correct, the most exclusive modes of Hat-dom will be placed before you to select from, but more of them than elsewhere.

PRICES START AT \$1.50

Outing Shirts

Nearly every day sees the arrival of new novelties in Outing Shirts. We keep in touch with the best makers and when anything new and bright is introduced, you can bet we have it. Cluett's, Forsyth's, Austrian, Welch, Margetson, Tooke, Crescent, Star Brand and several other reputable makes.

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FOR EVERYTHING THAT'S CORRECT IN MEN'S WEAR

SEE US



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608 YATES STREET

NEXT TO IMPERIAL BANK

HOME OF HOBBERLIN CLOTHES

HAIR NEGLECT ILLUSTRATED



Once His Hairs Were Countless — Now They Are Numbered

Save Your Hair While You Have Hair to Save

Many a poor fellow whose hairs are today countless will in time find them numbered unless he turns at once the use of that well-known hair saver.

Newbro's Herpicide

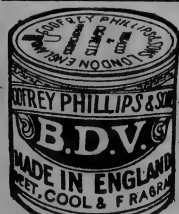
If your scalp itches and you find loose hair and flakes of dandruff on your clothing and in your hair brush, that is all the evidence you need, to know you are getting bald.

Don't wait too long. It is easier to save the hair you have than to grow new. Start right away with the use of NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE. HERPICIDE kills the germ that causes dandruff, checks the further loss of hair and allays the itching. It makes the scalp clean and healthy and gives the hair a natural luxuriance, life and vigor.

There are many imitations of HERPICIDE and a score of preparations claimed to be just as good. Don't be deceived. You want results, therefore insist upon having the Original Dandruff Germ Destroyer. It is sold everywhere in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

SEND 10 CENTS in postage or silver to cover cost of packing and mailing, to the HERPICIDE COMPANY, Dept. 84 B, Windsor, Ont., for a sample bottle and a booklet on the care of the hair. Applications obtained at the better barber shops and hair dressing parlors.

CYRUS H. BOWES, 98 Government Street—Special Agents, and J. A. TEPOORTEN, Wholesale Agent.



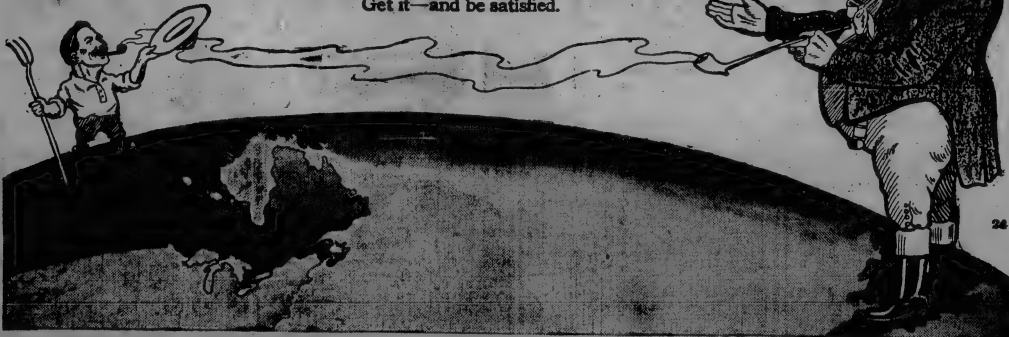
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2 oz., 25c. 4 oz., 50c.
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B. C.

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INGERSOLL CREAM CHEESE

YOU will actually be surprised
at the number of delicious
and appetizing dishes you
can prepare with Ingersoll Cream
Cheese. Try this one and see how
really good you will find it:

CHEESE STRAWS

Take one No. 2 size package
Ingersoll Cream Cheese, one
tablespoonful butter, one
half cup bread crumbs, salt
and cayenne pepper to
taste, six tablespoonfuls
flour, mix and roll very thin.
Then cut in strips four
inches long and one-quarter
inch wide. Bake in hot oven
until slightly brown.

This is one of the most
delicious ways of serving
Ingersoll Cream Cheese
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Manufactured by
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Is your last opportunity to get in on the ground
floor. This property is most desirable from the
homeseeker's standpoint, being between two car
lines and close to two beaches, and at the same
time sheltered from the prevailing winds. We
have some choice lots left at prices which are sure
to please.

\$1,250 and Up

Terms Over Two Years

We have some buys in

Golf Links Park

That we can recommend. Large lots from \$1,250
up, and one price in particular on acre and one-
third, with a view that can never be obstructed, for
\$7,500.

We have a large list of homes to suit all tastes,
and all prices. Particularly good lists in Fairfield
and Oak Bay sections, these, of course you know,
being where the demand is always constant.

Thirty-Six Feet on Pandora Street

Close in, with a well rented house that helps to
carry the investment, for only \$800 a foot on good
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in line for rapid advancement.

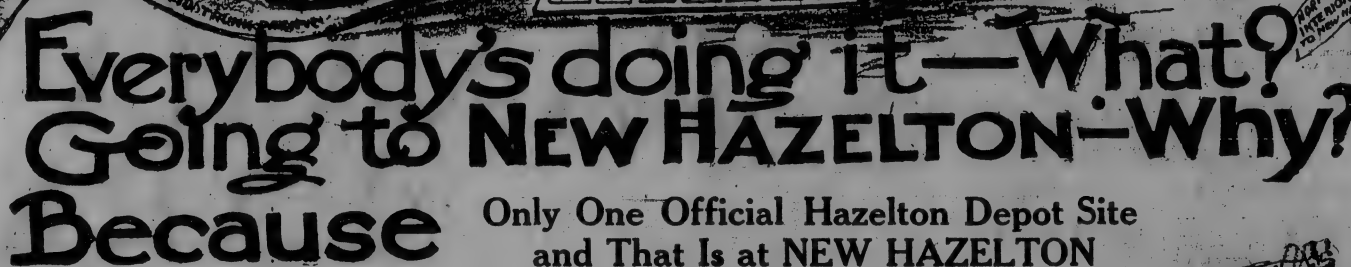
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Members Victoria Real Estate Exchange.

Agent for C. P. R. Irrigated Lands.

635 Fort Street



Because

300 teams, 75 four-horse teams, are now busy hauling supplies from the end of the rails. About 6,000 men are busy building the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad.

The Grand Trunk Pacific rails are now laid for about 168 miles east from the Pacific terminus, Prince Rupert.

The Grand Trunk will spend about \$20,000,000 in 1912 in Western Canada.

Rails are being laid at the rate of a mile to 3 miles a day towards New Hazelton.

The Grand Trunk Pacific have rails to Skeena crossing about 12 miles from New Hazelton.

The Grand Trunk has graded from Prince Rupert to Hazelton and for 30 miles beyond Hazelton.

Thousands of men are working westward and thousands are working eastward on the Grand Trunk building the connecting link of that great transcontinental system.

New Hazelton is a good substantial town now.

There seems no question about it that lots will soar in prices soon.

A few dollars deposited will hold a lot for you in Section 1, the mercantile section of New Hazelton.

Because

The Groundhog anthracite coal fields and many other coal fields are located within a radius of 30 to 200 miles of the Hazelton district.

New Hazelton will be the metropolis for these vast coal fields, far larger in extent than the Pennsylvania coal fields.

New Hazelton as a coal city alone bids fair to be one of the largest cities in the Dominion of Canada.

New Hazelton from a mineral standpoint bids fair to be larger than Helena, Montana; Butte, Montana, or Spokane, Washington.

New Hazelton as an agricultural centre alone, should be a city of 50,000 to 100,000 people before many years. Study the map and government reports and you will find the statements made herein more than true.

Lots in New Hazelton now being sold are selling for thousands of dollars for each corner. They are not selling for a few hundred.

\$300,000 was paid out for freight charges for the Hazelton district, during the season of 1911.

The Government telegraph office is now located in New Hazelton.

You should not wait until the many big things are announced and the prices of lots go soaring and then start in to buy at exorbitant prices on easy terms.

British Columbia money, Canadian money, United States money, and money from all directions is pouring into New Hazelton district, for investment and development and every one feels confident that sensational profits will be sure.

The greatest wave of progress and prosperity on earth today is in British Columbia. The point that seems most at this centre and the one to have the most sensational values established in a short time is New Hazelton.

You should get in now. A few dollars deposit will hold a lot.

Northern Interior Land Co., Ltd.

Vancouver, B.C.

City

"Had the board required the railway to locate a station under the engineering and operating conditions which it itself shows in this case, there would have been most strenuous objection on the part of the railway. When called upon by the railway to approve of such a station site as it may be convenient for the people of Hazelton, the board can not and will not be oblivious of the standard which the railway has chosen itself."



What Are You Going To Do About It?



A splendid view of the speed boat expected to figure prominently in this year's international races. She is 20 feet over 45-55 h. p. engine. Designed by Tama, Lemoine & Crane and guaranteed to attain a speed of 35 miles per hour.

NANAINO FILLS BEFORE ALBIONS

Coal City Cricketers Defeated
in Interesting Match—Local
Batsmen Were in Splendid
Form—Other Results

On Beacon Hill grounds yesterday afternoon Albion added another scalp by defeating Nanaimo, which came several men short. The weather was wet and dead, but the bowling was rapid and the scores low.

Nanaimo batted first, and compiled the very respectable score of 152. Fletcher proving by far the best bowler tried. Six bowlers were tried in all.

Parsons 2 for 47, Fletcher 4 for 26, Trimen none for 12, Ward for 22, H. A. Ismay none for 17, and Regier 2 for 18.

Albion wiped off the Nanaimo score with only three wickets down, three large scores being made. P. Ward 53, H. H. Pegler 54, and J. A. Yeoman 50 not out. Grant had one crack, and got a 6, one of the best square leg hits ever seen on Beacon Hill. The ball went clear into the big trees to the east of the ground, so that the players never even tried to find it.

Nanaimo used seven batters, only two of whom got any wickets, Newberry 2 for 18, and J. A. Glenhill, non-seventary. Oak Bay club for 30.

So far this season, Albion C. C. have been very successful, and could steadily improve from now on. The players are batting steadily, the bowling is particularly good, and the matches they have won prove their bowling is good. The score:

Nanaimo C. C.	
W. Newberry, lbw, b Parsons	0
M. Jepson, c E. W. Ismay, b Fletcher	16
W. Gregson, c Pegler, b Ward	22
H. H. Pegler, b Parsons	54
W. Vaughn, run out	25
R. White, not out	20
R. Hindmarch, b Pegler	17
J. A. Greenhill, b Fletcher	0
C. L. Regier, b Pegler	0
A. F. Faithorne, b Fletcher	11
F. Harris, b Fletcher	0
Extras	12
Total	152
Albion C. C.	
H. A. Ismay, c F. Jepson, b Newberry	16
E. P. Ward, c F. Jepson, b Newberry	53
H. H. Pegler, c Gregson, b Greenhill	54
H. A. Yeoman, not out	30
D. M. Grant, not out	6
Extras	3
Total, for 3 wickets	162
E. W. Ismay, J. Idiens, T. A. Durke, L. B. Trimen, D. Fletcher and E. Parsons did not bat.	

Oak Bay vs. Colwood

A new star appeared in the cricket firmament yesterday in the shape of a brand new team from Colwood. They can play cricket, too, and handsomely defeated Oak Bay by 33 runs after a most interesting match. In Welch and Hodgkins they possess two very capable bowlers, the former having to his credit 6 wickets for 26 runs, and the latter 3 for 36. For Oak Bay Capt. Laurence had the best average with 6 for 30; Schwengers got 3 for 32, and Clarke 1 for 21. The score:

Oak Bay C. C.	
C. P. W. Schwengers, not out	22
U. A. Corker, retired hurt	5
H. Coton, b Welch	0
G. O. Taylor, b Welch	0
T. Ard, c Horton, b Welch	3
C. Dodd, b Hodgkins	2
A. B. Laurence (capt.), b Hodgkins	15
D. Johnson, b Welch	0
H. Lethaby, c Horton, b Welch	7
H. Clarke, b Hodgkins	4
R. W. Nixon, b Welch	7
Extras	6
Total	63

Colwood C. C.	
G. Shaw, b Schwengers	5
W. L. Hodgkins, b Clarke	14
A. Woods, c Schwengers, b Laurence	22
E. M. Welch, b Schwengers	19
J. J. Young, b Schwengers	3
R. B. Horton (capt.), c Ard, b Laurence	13
G. Ellis, c Coton, b Laurence	3
J. Williamson, b Laurence	0
J. M. Hugh, b Laurence	11
J. Jamieson, not out	3
M. Pundry, b Laurence	0
Extras	8
Total	101

Victoria "A" vs. the Best

The Victoria "A" team minus L. S. V. York, J. W. D. York and Rev. H. A. Colman met the "rest" of the club yesterday afternoon at the Jubilee hospital

grounds, and were soundly thrashed.

The features of the game were the splendid batting of Coppinger, Horton and Stuart and the bowling of the two former, who unchanged took all the wickets of the "A" team, the analysis of the Coppinger reading 13 O. 2 M. 26 R. 6 W., and that of Horton 12 O. 4 M. 24 R. 4 W. The fielding also of the "rest" was particularly good, the catch by Thomson, which dismissed Goward, being a very clever piece of work. H. Arthur, the wicketkeeper of the A team, kept wicket for the rest, and showed splendid form, stumping C. Martin and Marshall and catching Major. He only allowed 3 byes.

Major was the only A team bowler who had much success, getting in 34 overs 7 wickets for 62 runs. The score:

The Rest	
T. E. Tanner, run out	4
W. P. L. Pilkington, lb. w. b Major	13
M. Coppinger, c and b Leonard	35
R. J. Horton, b Goward	35
W. T. Williams, b Goward	33
W. T. Williams, b Grant	1
R. Stuart, b Galliber	30
J. Wise, c C. Martin, b Marshall	12
S. C. Thomson, stump C. Martin, b Major	9
P. D. Morrison, b Major	0
A. McBride, b Major	0
A. McBride, b Major	3
F. W. Reeves, b Major	0
W. Pollock, b Major	6
L. McBride, not out	1
A. S. Paul, run out	2
H. Arthur, b Major	6
Extras	16
Total	172

"A" Team

H. A. Goward, c Thomson, b Horton	12
C. Martin, stump Arthur, b Coppinger	7
F. J. Marshall, stump Arthur, Coppinger	9
P. Galliber, b Horton	3
A. F. R. Martin, b Horton	0
L. H. Major, c Arthur, b Coppinger	8
T. R. Leonard, b Coppinger	0
J. H. Gillespie, b Coppinger	3
H. A. Bell, b Coppinger	4
G. C. Grant, not out	2
A. Wheeler, b Horton	2
Extras	4
Total	54

The Bachelors vs. the Navy

This game, originally scheduled for June 29th, was played yesterday afternoon at the university school grounds, and some interesting play resulted. Neither side had full strength, the Bachelors because J. C. Barnacle and the 1st XI had been absent. Vancouver playing the Burrard C. C. 2nd XI, and the navy through numerous disappointments.

The navy, who were assisted by the school sergeant and two of the lads, batted first and scored 40 for 80 runs. R. S. Hinks and Tracey, dividing the bowling honors, the former taking 4 wickets for 14 runs, and the latter 5 for 12.

The Bachelors faced for a while even worse, and had 7 wickets down for 11 runs when F. A. Sparks joined C. H. Gillison and collared the bowling, without further loss, and when the score was 67 the innings was declared closed. The navy taking another turn. This time they scored 49 for 3 wickets (all three by Tracey and his lads) and in turn declared at the call of time. The Bachelors had 57 for 4 wickets, and won the same on the first innings score.

The Score

Navy C. C. 1st Innings	
Staff Pay, Jenkins, lbw, b Hinks	0
O. S. Howe, c Sparks, b Hinks	7
O. S. Mirfield, c Tracey, b Hinks	5
D. Davis, b Tracey	0
Gr. Needham, lbw, b Tracey	7
O. S. Watson, b Tracey	0
Sergeant Soper, c Rev. H. A. Collison, b Hinks	6
Gr. Kelly, c Rev. H. A. Collison, b Tracey	0
R. Wallis, not out	0
O. S. Blair, b Tracey	0

Oak Bay C. C. 2nd Innings

C. P. W. Schwengers, not out	22
U. A. Corker, retired hurt	5
H. Coton, b Welch	0
G. O. Taylor, b Welch	0
T. Ard, c Horton, b Welch	3
C. Dodd, b Hodgkins	2
A. B. Laurence (capt.), b Hodgkins	15
D. Johnson, b Welch	0
H. Lethaby, c Horton, b Welch	7
H. Clarke, b Hodgkins	4
R. W. Nixon, b Welch	7
Extras	6
Total	63

Colwood C. C.

G. Shaw, b Schwengers	5
W. L. Hodgkins, b Clarke	14
A. Woods, c Schwengers, b Laurence	22
E. M. Welch, b Schwengers	19
J. J. Young, b Schwengers	3
R. B. Horton (capt.), c Ard, b Laurence	13
G. Ellis, c Coton, b Laurence	3
J. Williamson, b Laurence	0
J. M. Hugh, b Laurence	11
J. Jamieson, not out	3
M. Pundry, b Laurence	0
Extras	8
Total	101

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The Victoria "A" team minus L. S. V. York, J. W. D. York and Rev. H. A. Colman met the "rest" of the club yesterday afternoon at the Jubilee hospital

O. S. Skeats, run out	1
Extras	4
Total	30

The Bachelors

W. H. D. Medd, b Mirfield	3
E. M. Willis, lbw, b Mirfield	0
A. R. Debon, b Jinks	2
A. T. Tomlinson, b Mirfield	3
C. H. Collinson, not out	10
R. Waldon, c Wallis, b Mirfield	0
R. S. Hinks, c Watson, b Mirfield	0
Rev. H. A. Collison, lbw, b Mirfield	0
F. A. Sparks, not out	42
Extras	1
Total	67

F. H. B. Champalo and A. G. Tracey did not bat.

Navy (2nd Innings)

J. Davis, b Tracey	2
R. Wallis, b Tracey	33
St. Pay, Jenkins, not out	19
O. S. Howe, b Tracey	8
O. S. Mirfield, not out	22
Extras	5
Total for 3 wickets	89

Bachelors (2nd Innings)

A. G. Tracey, c and b Mirfield	9
A. Debon, b Mirfield	2
Rev. H. A. Collison, run out	2
R. S. Hinks, not out	17
W. H. D. Medd, c and b Howe	17
R. Waldon, not out	8
Extras	1
Total for 4 wickets	57

Y.M.C.A. Victory

In an interesting cricket game the Y. M. C. A. won from St. George cricketers yesterday afternoon by 18 runs.

The score: Y.M.C.A.

Erickson, c	4
Harris, c	1
Stanley, b	2
Hewitt, not out	15
L. King, b	0
Pearse, c	0
Balmer, c	0
S. Kerry, c	8
Latty, c	0
Taylor, b	4
Nelson, b	7
Extras	6
Total	51

St. George

Leighton, b	13
Gagger, b	0
J. Mahoney, c	6
Howland, c	2
Webb, b	2
Bowser, c	1
Rudd, c	1
Speachby, b	1
Duelli, b	0
Puge, b	0
Gallow, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	33

Notes

Secretary Arthur Wheeler, Jr. of the Pacific Coast Cricket Association, will get notices out to all the clubs on Monday advising them that the entries for the tournament to be held here on August 19 to 24 must be in his hands on or before noon of August 1.

The president of the Nelson Cricket club has written Mr. Wheeler advising him of the fact that his club were figuring on sending a team to compete in the tournament. In this letter the splendid treatment meted out to the Nelson cricketers two years ago by the Victoria cricketers was commented on.

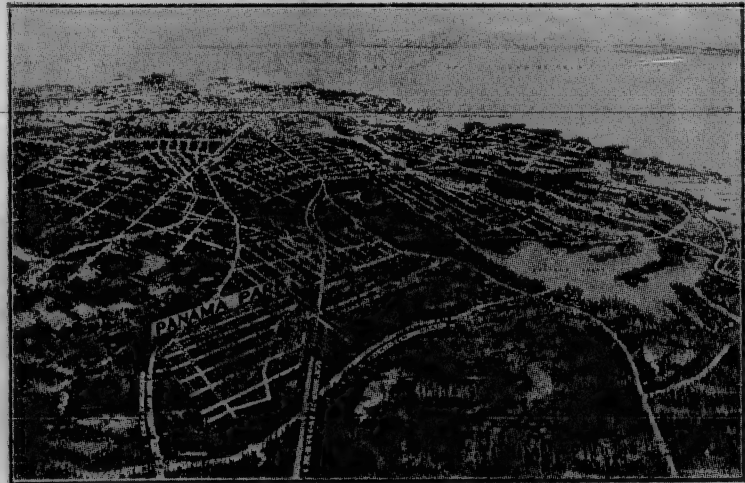
In E. P. Ward the Albions have added a really good cricketer to their roster of players. In the only two games he has played for his club so far he has passed the half-century mark each time.

Victoria will play Albion on Saturday at Jubilee Hospital grounds and Vancouver on Dominion Day.

More Than 60% Sold And Still Going Strong

HOUSES GOING UP; ELECTRIC CAR LINE RUSHING; STREETS AND SIDEWALKS NEARING COMPLETION, AND ONLY A FEW MORE LOTS LEFT TO SELL—BUT ALL GOOD ONES.

It Still Costs Only \$25 to Snap a Big Lot in



"PANAMA PARK"

Note the splendid location and surroundings of Panama Park in the above picture.

The natural position of this property, combined with the ease in which it can be reached from the business section of the city, the high-class nature of the soil and the beauty of its layout, assure it a great future as a residential centre.

The terms have been arranged so that every investor has an opportunity to get a homestead of his own without cramping his resources.

The original owners are sparing no expense in fulfilling their promise to the buyer to grade the streets and put down the sidewalks. This work has been under way for a couple of weeks, and according to contract, will be completed in the very near future. Scores of men are at work on the property.

Lots lying adjacent to the farthest extremity of Panama Park are now on the market at prices 30 per cent higher than Panama Park lots. They are identical in soil and surroundings. Remember that the B. C. Electric runs right through Panama Park. A first-class service with the up-town section is assured.

These are the prices that have made Panama Park a record-selling subdivision.

\$25 Cash, Balance \$10 per Month Lots From \$250 to \$450

Motor service to Panama Park daily. Call Phone 2559 for an appointment.
Ask for illustrated literature on Panama Park.

F. Sturgess & Co.

318 PEMBERTON BLOCK

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USE THE COUPON

Send me illustrated folder and price list, free of charge or obligation.

Name

Address

D-17.

When the Canadian Northern Railway

IS OPERATING TRAINS THROUGH HAPPY VALLEY LAND, THE PRESENT PRICES OF \$200 TO \$400 PER ACRE WILL ADVANCE TO—

You can judge with fair approximation what the advance will be, even in a few months, by comparing prices which are now being asked in other directions.

This district, thought to be the last to have transportation facilities, will now be the first to have a train service.

Think of the low prices, and what effect upon these prices the commencement of this train service will have.

Our motor car is at your disposal, and, if you are of an investigating mind, a revelation awaits you.

Leonard, Reid & Co.

PEMBERTON BUILDING

Monday's News From Spencer's Is Bound to Interest Every Woman Having a Suit Yet to Purchase

Selling Dainty Undermuslins at a Very Reasonable Price

THE June Sale makes a difference, and you get the benefit. That's a fact that can be demonstrated to your satisfaction if you will visit the department and notice carefully, the quality of the garments and note the small prices at which they are marked.

We haven't the space to mention all lines here, but here are a few that will give you some idea of the style of garment that we are offering.

Blouse Extenders. These are made of a good muslin and are finished with three frills of embroidery. Only**65¢**

Corset Covers in cambric and nainsook. There is a fine variety of styles to choose from. Some are trimmed with fine lace and ribbons, others have yokes of embroidery, and the necks and sleeves finished with lace. Your choice at**65¢**

Women's Drawers made of strong cotton and finished with a wide frill of embroidery. This is an excellent value for**65¢**

Underskirts made of a strong white cotton, have an 18-inch flounce of tucked lawn, and are finished with a frill of embroidery. Price per garment**75¢**

Women's Night Gowns. These are made of a fine white cotton in the slip-over style. The yokes are of handsome embroidery and are finished with lace. Per garment**85¢**

Night Gowns made of a fine quality of cotton in the slip-over style. They have a deep yoke of embroidery, finished with a one-inch insertion and ribbon. The sleeves are short and are made of all-over embroidery. A wonderful value at, per garment**\$1.15**

Combinations in a great assortment of attractive styles. They are made of a fine nainsook or cambric, some being trimmed with fine embroidery and others trimmed with lace. There are both the tailored and the loose fitting styles to choose from. Prices start as low as \$1.50 a garment, but there are better qualities that range as high as**\$8.75**

Delightfully Cool and Serviceable Dresses For Girls and Misses

AND THE COST IS SMALL

IN the misses' and girls' department, situated on the first floor, on the View street side of the store, you will find an immense stock of charming tub dresses for children, girls and misses.

We never had a better or larger stock to choose from, and this year the values are even better than usual.

Not overtrimmed, but serviceable, and handsome models are here in piques, prints, ginghams, chambrays and Hollands. All strong materials, fast colors and styles that will launder to your satisfaction.

Plain colors, stripes and checks are included, all having three-quarter set-in sleeves and low necks, some with round and others with Dutch yokes. The trimmings consist of pipings and dashes of materials in contrasting colors.

SIZES FOR GIRLS START AT**\$1.50**
SIZES FOR MISSES START AT**\$2.50**

Choice Little Cashmere Dresses For Your Girls

FOR girls from 1 to 3 years old. They are to be had in a variety of beautiful styles, some having plaited or gathered skirts and daintily tucked and embroidered bodices, while others are in the Mother Hubbard style and are finished with a beautifully embroidered yoke. All are trimmed with laces and represent a very standard of design and quality. Just the styles that are most admired by proud mothers. We expect that there will be a rapid sale, so shop early, and avoid disappointment. Price, only **\$1.75** and **\$1.50**.

Distinctive Gloves for Women

A FEW OF THE MANY DEPENDABLE LINES THAT ARE TO BE HAD HERE

IT really costs no more to wear good Gloves. The fact is that one pair of good Gloves will outwear two or more pairs of an inferior kind, then the added satisfaction that you get at a little extra cost is more than worth your while.

Try any of these lines and you'll be more than satisfied with your investment.

"Kaiser" Silk Gloves. 2-clasp length, may be had in any of the following colors: Black, navy, brown, tan, champagne, grey and white. Per pair**75¢**

"Kaiser" Silk Gloves. in cream and white. These are 16-button length, and cost only**1.25**

Ferrin's Chambric Gloves. These are 12-button length, and are to be had in natural and white. Pair**1.75**

Silk Gloves. 12-button length, are here in the following colors: Grey, white, champagne, and black. Per pair**1.00**

Ferrin's Marchioness Gloves. 2-clasp length. Colors navy, tan, brown, grey, green, mode, beaver, black, and white. Per pair**1.00**

Ferrin's Chambric Gloves in both natural and white. Two-clasp length. Per pair**1.00**

"Kaiser" Silk Gloves. in cream, white and black. These are 20-button length, and are an excellent value at**1.75**

Dent's Dogskin Gloves in tan color only. One-clasp length. Per pair**1.00**

Bathing Suits for Women

EXCELLENT VALUES AT \$3.50, \$3.75 AND \$4.50

IN the assortment that we are now showing, there are some very attractive styles. They are made of lustrous, some in the princess style, some gymnasium style, and others with skirts. Browns, navy and cardinal are the colors, and you'll find them trimmed with narrow braids or satin bands.

Both two and three-piece costumes are to be had, and you'll find that when you compare the price and the quality, the advantage of purchasing at the Spencer store will be apparent.

Boys' Bathing Suits Are Here at 50c, 60c and 75c

In sizes from 20 to 32. They are one-piece style, with skirt attached, and come in navy blue. If you haven't a bathing suit, you had better get one at once. The chances are that when you want one, you will want it in a hurry, and that's just where you are likely to be left.

Why not get one on Monday?

Keep a hot drink hot or a cold drink cold—the "Thermos" Bottle

White Muslin Dresses For Children 2 and 3 Years Old

Here are some dainty little French Dresses made of good white muslins. They have a long bodice, and very narrow skirts. They are finished with a turn-down Dutch collar edged with embroidery, or inlaid with lace insertion. Some have plain muslin skirts neatly tucked and pleated, while others have a beautifully embroidered skirt. Special value for Monday's selling, **\$1.00**.



\$25, \$35 and \$45 Costumes

THE BEST OF THE SEASON'S STYLES ARE TO BE SOLD ON

Monday at \$18.75

EVEN the new belted Norfolk styles are included in this assortment of handsome costumes.

"But how can you sell suits that were really made to sell at \$25, \$35 and \$45, for \$18.75?"

That's a question that is reasonable for you to ask. Certainly we don't live on the loss, but this is an occasion when we are selling costumes at a very close margin of profit.

Most manufacturers are now busy with the winter goods, and, as a result, they are willing to sell the balance of their summer stock at any reasonable price that they can get.

This is part of a purchase that our Vancouver buyer was fortunate to secure at an exceptionally low price. They arrived here on Thursday afternoon, and we have marked them up at a price that should make a rapid sale on Monday.

See the showing in the View street windows. They include whipcords, homespuns, serges, fancy suitings, diagonal serges and flannel effects. Navy, black, grey, brown and fawns are the chief colors, and, of course there are both plain colors, stripes and mixtures to choose from. Both plain tailored and fancy styles are here, but the fact that there are so many different models to choose from, makes it impossible to give a full description.

All are silk or satin lined, and every one is an excellent value.

All One Price on Monday \$18.75

Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings

RELIABLE QUALITIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

THE crop of cotton is short, and as a result the price of cotton goods is advancing rapidly. Fortunately we purchased a huge stock before the advances came into force, and now we can offer the advantage of being able to sell at old prices.

However, it is advisable to buy at once. There is no telling how soon we shall be compelled to advance our prices. Our stock is running out rapidly, and as soon as the new goods are placed on the counter advanced rates will prevail.

Bleached Sheetings. This material is 1 1/4 yards wide, is free from dressing, and is a splendid wearing quality. Prices per yard**25¢**

White Cotton Sheetings. 1 1/4 yards wide. There are three qualities here to choose from. Prices, per yard, 40c, 35c and**30¢**

White Sheetings. two yards wide. This is woven from a good, strong bleached cotton, and is a grade that should really sell at 30c a yard. A very special value for Monday's shoppers**25¢**

Unbleached Sheetings. There are many different qualities here to choose from, and our prices are exceptionally light when you consider the quality of the goods.

2 yards wide is priced at 35c, 30c and**25¢**

2 1/4 yards wide will satisfy the most exacting woman. Per yard, 40c and**35¢**

White Cambric. These are 21 inches wide and have a good soft finish. They are specially suitable for making underclothing. Per yard, 35c and**30¢**

Beautiful Silk and Net Waist Worth From \$3.50 to \$5.75 Are to Be Sold on Monday at \$2.00

THESE are part of a fortunate purchase that was made by our Mr. Victor Spencer when he was in the East and includes many really handsome styles.

They have come to hand at a very convenient time, and will make Monday morning in this department as busy as a hive. All are the newest models that have appeared, and there are so many different styles to choose from that you should easily find just the style you'll like.

The **Silk Models** come in a variety of plain colors, spongy stripe effects, some in combined colors and others in self colors. Most of them are fancily tucked and trimmed, have high necks and long sleeves, but do have the popular three-quarter sleeves. Some are made in the plain shirt style and are finished with turndown soft collars, and turnback cuffs.

Greens, gold, navy, blue, tan, cardinal, grey, fancies and black and white blends are here to choose from.

The **Net Waists** are to be had in ecru or white. These are beautifully embroidered, tucked and lined with silk. They are finished with high neck and the popular three-quarter sleeves. For a handsome, serviceable waist at a moderate price, this is an offer that you'll find hard to equal.

YOUR CHOICE FROM THIS LOT OF MONDAY \$2.00
SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY

Fine Shirts For Men Who Want the Best

CEYLON flannel is an ideal material for making summer shirts, and if you once try it, you'll be convinced that it's a hard matter to beat it. In fact, the chances are that you'll never ask for any other kind, once you have given them a fair trial.

Imported **Ceylon Flannel Shirts** in all kinds of fancy stripe effects. They are all summer weight, and are finished with collar bands and soft cuffs. Prices \$2.00 and**\$1.75**

Ceylon Flannel Shirts with turndown collars attached and soft cuffs. We can assure superior quality. You can depend on them. Per garment**\$2.75**

Ceylon Flannel Shirts with collar band and double cuffs attached. These are a superior quality. You can depend on them. Per garment**\$2.75**

Cambric Nightgown Shirts for Men. They are a pure cambric, have starched collar band and soft bosom. Have the new round starched cuffs attached. Price each, \$2.00, \$1.75 and**\$1.50**

Marshall Shapke

THIS CAP COMPLETES YOUR COMFORT IN THE CAR

NO matter what the speed, or the wind, clings firmly and comfortably to the head. Instantly adjustable to protect the hair completely from wind, rain and dust. Great for a dusty road on a windy day.

The Men's Shapke is the perfect cap for motor and steamer travel. Made of genuine Priestley's imported cravenette and featherweight silks. Durable and dust proof. Covers the entire hair and cannot be blown off, no matter what the speed is or how hard the wind blows. The silk Shapkes can be folded up and carried in the pocket without fear of wrinkling.

FOR MOTOR CYCLISTS

By drawing down the back of the Shapke will cover the entire rear of the head down to the neck and the "back draft" so troublesome will not even be noticed.

Another Big Shipment of Crockery Goes on Sale Monday at Less Than Half Price

THIS is the second shipment of crockery that was purchased in England by our Mr. Victor Spencer. The first shipment included some splendid values, but we think that this is a better lot than ever. To see the goods themselves is the best possible evidence. Notice the display in the Broad Street windows.

Three Crates of Dinner Ware. This is the product of Messrs. Johnson Bros. of Hanley, England. The quality of the china is first, but the patterns are a little smeared in places, and we purchased them to advantage. You can hardly detect these imperfections, but they are there. They come in a neat blue and grey pattern.

120 Dozen Plates, including 7 and 8-inch meat, soup and porridge plates, worth \$1.90 a dozen. Monday's price per dozen**\$1.00**

120 Dozen Assorted Teapots, Fruit and Preserve Dishes that are worth \$1.00 a dozen will go on sale Monday at**50¢**

98 Dozen Teacups and Saucers in the London shape, and are suitable for breakfast or coffee. These are worth \$2.25 a dozen. Monday's special**1.00**

There is also a large assortment of platters, salad bowls, soup tureens, sauce boats, jugs, bowls, sugar boxes, butter dishes and other useful pieces for the table. All are marked at prices that represent only one-half their true value.

One Crate of White China. This is a line of best English semi-porcelain. It is finished with a heavily glazed body and is a pure white.

Cups and Saucers, values to \$2.25 a dozen, will be sold on Monday at**\$1.00**

Small Coffee Cups and Saucers worth \$2.50 a dozen are marked at**\$1.00**

All Sizes of Plates, worth up to \$2.00 a dozen, will go at**\$1.00**

White Covered Dishes worth \$1.25 will be sold at**60¢**

Sauce Boats, Cream Jugs and Bowls, worth 25c each, will go at**15¢**

\$8.75 ENGLISH AND AUSTRIAN CHINA TEA SETS FOR \$5.75

So many different lines are here to choose from that you'll be a very hard person to please if you cannot find a set that will appeal to you from this assortment.

The sets consist of 40 pieces, made of an excellent quality of china. Both English and Austrian china are here, and there are so many beautiful shapes and patterns that we haven't the space to describe them. See the samples in the Broad Street windows. Values up to \$8.75 will be sold at \$5.75.

97-PIECE DINNER SETS AT \$12.90 BUT WORTH MUCH MORE

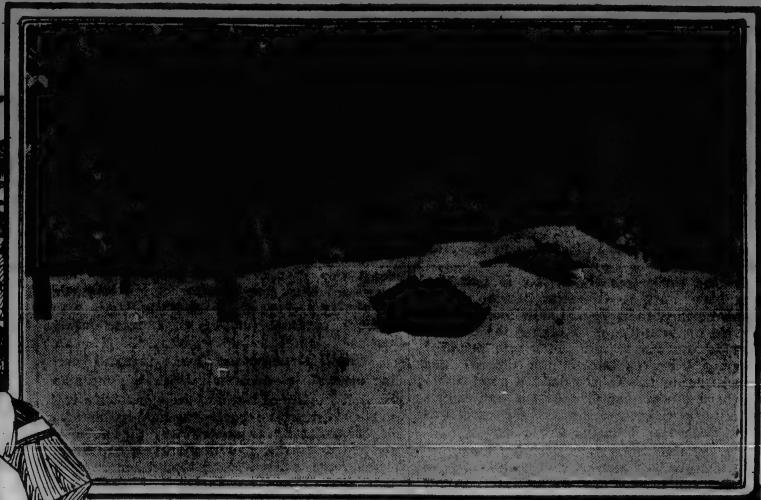
These are the pick of our best English semi-porcelain sets, and there's nothing that we can say that will flatter their quality and value. They range as high as \$12 a set if sold in the regular way. Your choice on Monday at per set, **\$12.90**.

97-PIECE DINNER SETS AT \$8.25

These are a dandy line. They consist of 12 each of meat, soup, dessert and vegetable plates, 12 each of coffee cups and saucers, 12 each of sugar bowls and cream jugs, 12 each of butter dishes and 12 each of egg bowls. There are also 12 each of 8-inch plates, 12 each of 10-inch plates, 12 each of 12-inch plates, 12 each of 14-inch plates, 12 each of 16-inch plates, 12 each of 18-inch plates, 12 each of 20-inch plates, 12 each of 22-inch plates, 12 each of 24-inch plates, 12 each of 26-inch plates, 12 each of 28-inch plates, 12 each of 30-inch plates, 12 each of 32-inch plates, 12 each of 34-inch plates, 12 each of 36-inch plates, 12 each of 38-inch plates, 12 each of 40-inch plates, 12 each of 42-inch plates, 12 each of 44-inch plates, 12 each of 46-inch plates, 12 each of 48-inch plates, 12 each of 50-inch plates, 12 each of 52-inch plates, 12 each of 54-inch plates, 12 each of 56-inch plates, 12 each of 58-inch plates, 12 each of 60-inch plates, 12 each of 62-inch plates, 12 each of 64-inch plates, 12 each of 66-inch plates, 12 each of 68-inch plates, 12 each of 70-inch plates, 12 each of 72-inch plates, 12 each of 74-inch plates, 12 each of 76-inch plates, 12 each of 78-inch plates, 12 each of 80-inch plates, 12 each of 82-inch plates, 12 each of 84-inch plates, 12 each of 86-inch plates, 12 each of 88-inch plates, 12 each of 90-inch plates, 12 each of 92-inch plates, 12 each of 94-inch plates, 12 each of 96-inch plates, 12 each of 98-inch plates, 12 each of 100-inch plates, 12 each of 102-inch plates, 12 each of 104-inch plates, 12 each of 106-inch plates, 12 each of 108-inch plates, 12 each of 110-inch plates, 12 each of 112-inch plates, 12 each of 114-inch plates, 12 each of 116-inch plates, 12 each of 118-inch plates, 12 each of 120-inch plates, 12 each of 122-inch plates, 12 each of 124-inch plates, 12 each of 126-inch plates, 12 each of 128-inch plates, 12 each of 130-inch plates, 12 each of 132-inch plates, 12 each of 134-inch plates, 12 each of 136-inch plates, 12 each of 138-inch plates, 12 each of 140-inch plates, 12 each of 142-inch plates, 12 each of 144-inch plates, 12 each of 146-inch plates, 12 each of 148-inch plates, 12 each of 150-inch plates, 12 each of 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Telegraph Creek



Shelter Cabin, Iskut Section of Tana Line South of Telegraph Creek.

The Romance of Telegraph Construction in the Northern Wilds.

One of the little known and seldom heard of services of the Dominion government, which, however, has been a vital factor in the building up of the northern portions of British Columbia and the Yukon territory, is the telegraph line of which Mr. J. T. Phelan, of Vancouver, is superintendent. The Government line covers a territory which the ordinary commercial companies would never think twice about operating in, not only because the business originating there is small, but because the difficulties to be encountered in installing and maintaining a service are so manifold and ceaseless that the keeping open of the line for communication settles down to one continuous grim battle with the elements; fire in the summer months, wind in the equinoctial seasons of spring and fall, and snow all the long winter.

The Dominion Government maintains telegraph service in the Lower St. Lawrence and the Maritime Provinces, a small service in Ontario, and a large number of comparatively small services in different parts of British Columbia, the total revenues of which, for the fiscal year 1910-11, amounted to \$169,585.15. Of this amount the Ashcroft-Dawson service contributed no less than \$119,065.98 revenue.

The main line runs from Ashcroft to the international boundary below Dawson, a distance of 2,500 miles. A branch goes from Ashcroft to Lillooet, some 60 miles, and an extension is being made this year of seventy miles to reach the Pioneer Mining camps along Cadwader Creek. Another branch extends from 150-Mile House to Quesnelle Forks, and a branch of sixty miles from Quesnelle to Barkerville. The branch line meeting with Prince Rupert and Port Simpson leaves the main line at Hazelton, and is 200 miles in extent. Half way on this branch at Kitsumkalum River, is the point where the line to Stewart starts; its distance being 175 miles. In the Yukon district there is a branch from Hazelton to Livingstone Creek, a distance of seventy-five miles. A new branch was constructed this summer from Hazelton to the coast, through the Chilcotin, connecting with the 150-Mile House branch at the Cariboo road.

The employment to approximately 100 men and operators. The number more fully employed at any one time of company did not exceed 150. But as expenses are so great, the individuals are not paid for many days or weeks at a time. It is the Government's policy to keep the line open at all times, and the men are paid for the time they are on the line.

placed in their hands a small section of the wilderness over which they may have authority so long as they maintain it in a proper state of subjection.

If they cannot keep their section of the line open for communication, they know they are not fit to rule. For the wilderness is always fighting back. The wind topples over trees, and carry down both wire and poles. Forest fires spring up out of nothing, and lash up and down the northern valleys, and the snow fed streams from the mountains are likely to become raging torrents overnight to carry away not only the telegraph poles and other appliances but stations as well. In the winter the snow is a still more persistent enemy.

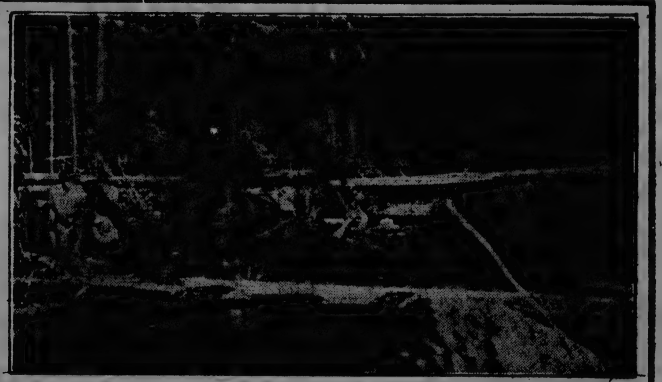
Every man has his own section of line to look after and keep in repair. A trail is cut when the construction of the line is done, and it is up to the linemen to keep this trail open. If the line crosses a stream, the linemen must have it bridged, and this he does cunningly with trees balanced on the cantilever system, for the watercourse which he can wade across ankle deep this morning is likely to be twenty feet deep and with a current racing forty miles an hour, before he returns at night. No canoe could ever stem the raging waters, and his fragile, swaying bridge is his only sure method of fording the stream at all times. In the winter time snowshoes are used. The distances which the linemen have in charge vary with the nature of the country, the smallest being about seventeen miles and the longest, on the open prairie country where a horse can be used for riding, fifty miles.



Stikine River



Cooking Camp of Repair Party



Constructing Bridge over Cedar River, Stewart Branch.



Telegraph Creek Hospital Above.

Superintendent Phelan happened to be reading a monthly report of one of the linemen as a reporter for the News-Advertiser dropped in on him the other day, and with a casual glance at the pages of the monthly "log," indicated that the men on the line accept everything as incidents of the day. In the report on one of the days included in the

statement was the linemen's story of how he had been removing trees which had been overturned by a windstorm across the wires, how he had nearly lost his life, the incident of the near fatality not even being dignified by a separate sentence, and how he went on removing more trees. Here is the report verbatim—"May 5th, 7:30 a. m., started on line

north from Maple Bay, removed 2 trees, replaced wire on 4 poles 2 miles north of here, put up quarter mile of wire at camp at Swamp Point, replaced 2 blocks, 2 glasses, near White Point replaced wire on 5 poles, used 5 blocks, 3 glasses, removed 3 trees, fell off bluff here into deep water, lost tool bag with spurs, come-alongs, pliers, connectors, hardware and safety belt, had hard time keeping afloat until Dalgliesh picked me up, account wearing hip rubbers and rain coat, removed one tree, replaced wire on 2 poles 3 miles north of Tad's Cove. Home 2 a. m. 6th."

That report covers a long day, eighteen and a half hours of hard work. It tells the story tersely and without any flourishes, and it is made brief, not through any inability to indulge in descriptive literature, but because the man regarded the accident as only part of the day's work. The "come-alongs" he mentions, it may be remarked for the benefit of the lay reader, are the tools used in bringing together for splicing the broken ends of the wires.

While the telegraph offices at the different towns present little difference from the ordinary commercial offices, and the men live as ordinary individuals do, at the outlying stations and with the linemen, they see few people. Twice a year, in spring and fall their supplies are sent in to them by the government. Everything they eat, everything they wear goes over the mountains and the lonely passes, diamond packed in boxes or carried by Indian packmen in a tump line. The Indians are good, the telegraph men, and the men who provide the only communication between the

Observations in Science

By F. Napier Denison

The Micro-Thermometer

We have during the past few days read with great interest and pleasure that Prof. Barnes of McGill University has proved the practical value of his micro-thermometer in detecting the presence of ice at sea.

It is highly probable that this instrument, after further tests, will be adopted by all shipping interests, and another great factor will be added to the other devices (including the wireless) for the safety of human lives at sea.

The following information leading up to this subject may prove of interest at the present time:

In the early '90's the writer in traveling from New York to Gibraltar became deeply interested in the simple and slow method then adopted on board ship of taking the temperature of the sea water. This was done by dropping a canvas bucket into the sea, and upon bringing this to the deck, a good ordinary thermometer was placed in it, and after a few minutes the temperature of the water was taken and entered in the ship's log.

This method, though satisfactory for ordinary marine work, such as giving the times of entering and leaving the warm waters of the Gulf Stream, still for detecting the presence of ice, the writer not only then considered it too slow, but when returning by the northern route when bergs were all about, and dense fog surrounded the ship, one felt convinced a better method could and should be found for this important work.

In 1895 the writer succeeded in completing an electric transmitting thermometer, designed specially for indicating on the bridge of a ship immediate changes of temperature of sea water.

This instrument proved successful through the laboratory tests, and patents were taken out for it.

The following illustration is taken from The Canadian Patent:

The thermometer on the right consists of a tube and bulb partly filled with mercury. Through the centre of this tube passes a fine thread-like steel wire, arranged so that both ends connect to a cable, which completes a circuit through an electric battery and the indicator on the left which is placed on the bridge. That portion of the fine steel wire in the tube which is above the mercury offers a certain resistance to the electric current from the battery, and the longer this exposed wire is the greater will its resistance be, and the indicator shows a falling temperature. This thermometer was well protected and designed to be placed in the water either at the bow or abreast of the bridge as now done for the sounding machine.

If the temperature of the sea water became colder, the mercury in the tube and bulb would contract and leave more of the steel wire exposed, which increased the electrical resistance and caused the indicator to immediately fall.

Owing to official duties at Toronto, the writer was unable to bring this device before the shipping community.

When again crossing the Atlantic in 1901, the writer still found a general belief at sea that the canvas bucket and ordinary thermometer was quite sufficient for marine purposes.

The present micro-thermometer designed by Prof. Barnes is indeed a valuable invention, and designed to become of great practical service, not only in various branches of science, but in commercial life.

This instrument is also an electric transmitting thermometer, but is far more sensitive and serviceable than the one already referred to.

It appears to be an improvement or special application of an electric thermometer made some years ago by Prof. Callendar, F.R.S., predecessor at McGill University to Prof. Barnes, and now at the London University, where the writer last year had the pleasure of seeing his wonderful instruments. In 1899 this instrument was set up on the summit of the mountain at Montreal, and recorded perfectly at the observatory a mile distant and 600 feet below.

This instrument consists of a coil of fine platinum wire, wound on a mica frame, and placed in a special tube. This is connected to an electric recorder on the bridge of a ship. This fine platinum wire is affected by very small changes of temperature; the colder the water the better conductor this wire becomes, and the electric recorder immediately responds to the change. When necessary, the actual changes are continuously and automatically recorded on moving paper.

Prof. Barnes tells us that three years ago he made the micro-thermometer. In the summer of 1910 the Canadian Government gave him an opportunity of testing his thermometer on a trip to Hudson Bay. The records of water temperature were obtained through the Straits of Belle Isle and along the Labrador coast. The effects of large icebergs were also recorded at distance ranging from two to seven miles.

The observations were made with the micro-thermometer immersed in the sea water at a depth of five feet. The instrument also revealed the presence of the Labrador coast, by recording its influence on the undercurrents of the colder water, and even at a distance of five miles from shore. In drawing nearer to an iceberg the instrument shows first an increase of temperature above that of the sea, followed at once by a sharp fall, the sea water becoming colder the nearer one ap-

proaches an iceberg. This was also noticed in water almost at the freezing point.

The extreme steadiness of the temperature of the open sea far away from land and bergs is of great interest. This thermometer showed variations of only a few tenths of a degree for hundreds of miles. On sailing to England on the Royal George, he obtained complete temperature charts right across the Atlantic. These showed clearly three disturbing elements in the sea. One was the effect of ice, the second was the effect of the junction between the Gulf Stream and the cold Arctic current, the third was the effect of the land as the Irish coast was approached. If properly installed on board ship, the inventor states, it would absolutely prevent a ship from running into an iceberg, or from running on a coast during fog.

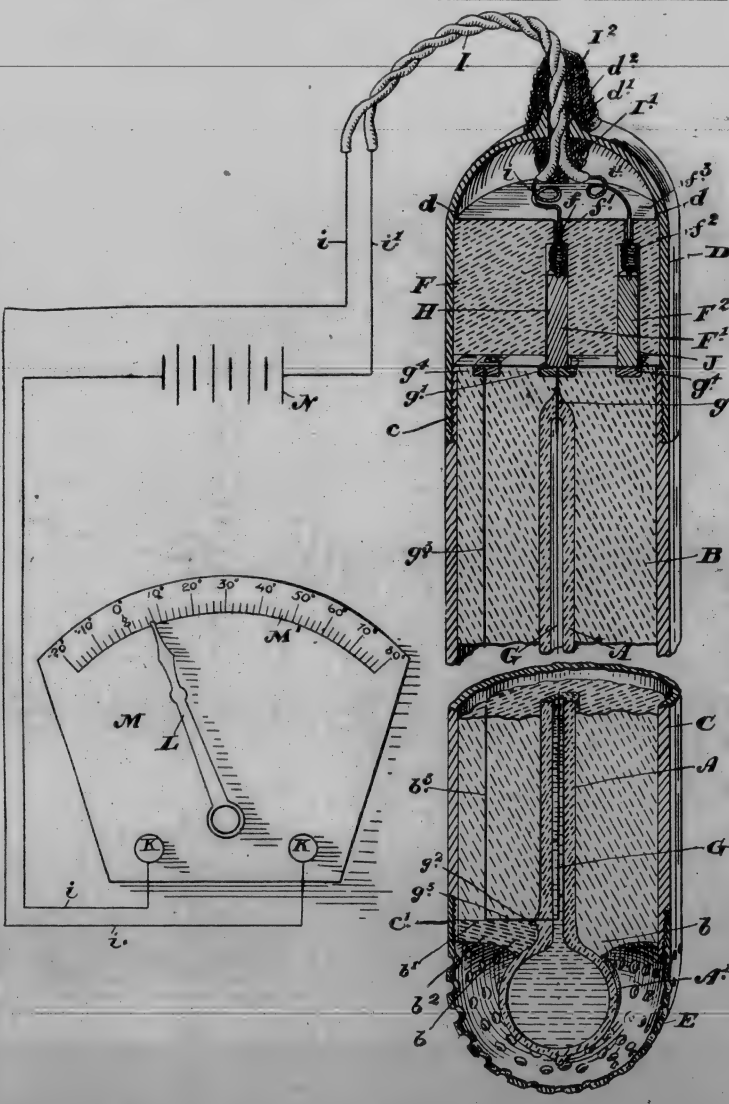
This latter statement has a practical bearing upon our own coastal navigation, and may be well worthy of testing here also. This valuable instrument records one-thousandth of a degree as easily as an ordinary thermometer records a degree, and it works even better when there is a vibration than when there is

continually replenished at them, but it often happens that the linemen cannot make a cabin when he camps in the open, and lives and eats like a native.

Often in that northern country the operators and linemen come on indications of previous white visitations of which no records remain, and of their adventures and experiences, many books could be written. The country has a particular attraction for the old-time operators, for it is rich in reminiscences of the early development of the telegraph business. In 1859, the Atlantic cable broke and there was a lack of communication for some time. To prevent a repetition of this, the Western Union Company decided on a land wire to connect this continent with Europe, and so they started up the old Cariboo road and the Nechaco valley, intending to go on through Alaska and out through the Aleutian chain and in to Asia. They spent over three million dollars before they gave up the attempt. That was in the early sixties, but the government service today is still using parts of the original wires put in by the American company as a second wire for the local service up north.

NOT HIMSELF

With Easter we seem to have happily thrown off the cloak of depression in which for some weeks the country has been wrapped. It is not given to every one to bear depression



none. The most important feature of this device is that it gives at each instant the temperature of the sea at a point where it is used, whereas with the present method of canvas bucket and ordinary thermometer it is some minutes before the temperature can be reported to the officer on the bridge, while in the meantime the ship may have traveled five to ten miles from the point where the sample of water was taken.

The ordinary observations very often show practically no difference at all when running near icebergs.

The perfecting of this instrument is a practical lesson, showing us the value of research work being done in our great universities, and it is to be hoped that our own provincial university will take a prominent part in this grand work in the near future.

THE ROMANCE OF TELEGRAPH CONSTRUCTION IN NORTHERN WILDS

(Continued from Page One)

Sometimes staunch friendships are struck up and the redskin who takes a liking to a linemen will stay with him for days on his trail up and down the line, setting his traps along the route followed by the linemen, and the two aid each other in making camps and cooking food. There are shelter cabins built at intervals along the wire for use in emergency, to provide protection from a long drawn-out blizzard, fuel and food being con-

well. Samuel Foote, the renowned wit and brilliant mimic, stricken with paralysis and on the eve of making his last earthly journey, was not so depressed by the near approach of death, that he himself foresaw, as to miss an opportunity for humor. On the morning of his leaving London for Dover, it is said, he received a farewell visit from an old and tedious actor friend. "What's the matter?" asked Foote; "why such a rueful countenance?" "Well, I don't know how it is," replied the actor, "but I'm not myself today." Foote was not to be depressed. "Aren't you?" he retorted; "then I heartily wish you joy; for although I don't know who you are today, I am sure you must be a gainer by the exchange."—T. P.'s Weekly.

Her Education—Mrs. Dashaway—"How long had you known your husband before you were married?"

Mrs. Gnaggs—"I didn't know him at all. I only thought I did."—Philadelphia Record.

How It's Done—Lady (to shoe clerk)—"I should like to get a pair of shoes."

Clerk—"Yes, ma'am. What size?"

Lady—"Size three."

Clerk—"Yes, ma'am. Just let me measure your foot."

Lady—"But I told you the size."

Clerk—"Yes, ma'am; but we have three sizes of size three—size three for a size three foot, size three for a size four foot, and size three for a size five foot"—Judge.

Turkish Forces in Tripoli

Mr. G. F. Abbott, a well known British author and journalist, who has been with the Turkish headquarters in the Tripolitan hinterland since December last, has reached London. He left the Turks on March 18, and after an adventurous journey on foot, in the course of which he was lost in the desert, was robbed by Arabs, and finally imprisoned by an Arab garrison, reached London by way of Tunis.

Speaking to Reuter's representative of his experiences, Mr. Abbott said: "I have spent about four months with the main Turkish and Arab forces in the desert round the town of Tripoli with a view to writing a book on the war.

"In London I had been warned that the Arabs themselves would cut my throat, or that the Italians would shoot me at sight if they caught me. Well, the Arabs so far from cutting my throat, as soon as they made sure that I was not an Italian, treated me as a friend, while the Italians never had a chance of catching and shooting me, for the very simple reason that they dared not come out of their trenches. The only real difficulties I encountered were those unavoidable in desert travel—long marches on foot, on horse or on camel back, and, at the beginning, scarcity of provisions.

The English Red Cross arrived opportunely to assist the Turks and German doctors already in the field—for fever really proved a much more formidable enemy than the Italian fire. Had the Italians followed up their occupation of the town of Tripoli by a vigorous advance along the coast and into the interior I have no doubt they would have been able to possess themselves within a month of all the territory as far south as the Djehal Mountains. The Turks had lost their prestige among the natives by evacuating the capital. The Arab recruits had deserted them en masse.

The Arab population was ready to submit to the invader without striking a blow. Indeed, in several places, like Azizia and Zanzur, which now are Turkish camps, they had hastened to hoist the white flag.

Missed Their Opportunity

"For a few weeks the small Italophile party of influential natives in the town of Tripoli had it all their own way. No resistance seemed possible.

"Unfortunately for themselves, the Italians missed the psychological moment. As is clear from their subsequent behavior, they had come to Tripoli prepared to annex and not to conquer, and they wasted their time in changing the status of the country on paper instead of occupying it with garrisons.

Their blunder gave the Turks and the Arab patriots time to rally. Fervid appeals were made to the population to rise in defence of their country and faith. The population responded with admirable spirit. The white flags were hauled down, and the first contingents of Arab volunteers began to arrive from the interior.

"Then came the massacres at Tripoli to fan the Arab spirit into fierce flames. From that moment submission became as impossible as resistance had at first seemed to be. From that moment too, the position of the Italians has been growing weaker, and more volunteers—some on horseback, most on foot—are daily flocking up from the south to fight under the Sultan's flag, and week after week I saw these warriors, who at first had little besides bravery to qualify them as soldiers, learning the rudiments of discipline and tactics and the use of modern rifles.

"The attitude of those men can be summed up in one sentence, which is constantly on their lips: 'We shall go on fighting as long as there is one drop of blood left in our veins.' That this is not an empty piece of rhetoric I am convinced by repeated personal experience. I have seen Arabs wounded, two, three, four or five times, and each time, immediately the wound was healed, returning to fight again. From the material point of view also the position of the Turks has been steadily improving, and that of the Italians as steadily deteriorating since the beginning of the war. At first the Turks had neither money nor provisions—a piece of bread or a handful of stale dates was about all they could find to eat, and a packet of 20 cigarettes that normally cost twopence had to be bought for two shillings.

"Gradually contributions from all over the Mohammedan world—Turkey in Europe and Asia, Egypt, Tunis, Algeria and so forth—began to come in and caravans of all sorts began to cross the frontier. Even volunteers from Tunis, Algeria, and the desert beyond, Chadames came to join us, shouting 'Allahu yansur es Sultan'—God save the Sultan. The French authorities cannot arrest this stream without running the risk of a rebellion of their own subjects, so profound is the enthusiasm aroused by this last attack of the Cross on the Crescent. As a very responsible French official in Tunis said to me: 'Even apart from political considerations, it is utterly impossible for us to guard such an extensive frontier. If the Italians wish to stop the inflow of men, money and food they must land an army and guard the frontier themselves.'

Prime Mutton in the Desert

"Besides help from outside, this year's rains, after four years of drought, have been of immense benefit to the fighting Arabs. I saw the desert rapidly transforming itself into

a beautiful meadow under my eyes, and for some months past the flocks of sheep and goats that abound in Tripolitania have been fattening on luscious grass, with the result that I ate better mutton in the hinterland of Tripoli than I had ever tasted in the best restaurants of London. And that is not all. The Italians have given time to the Arabs of the various oases to till and sow their fields, and when the crops are harvested in June they will afford a supply of food that will make the forces of the Crescent independent of provisions from outside.

On the other hand, the Italians, penned up in the town and its immediate environs, have since all communication with the interior is cut off, been all this time obliged to rely entirely on supplies imported from Europe. From the point of view of health also, to one sick Arab you will probably find ten Italians for while the former are in the open desert, the pure air of which counteracts in a large measure the causes that make for disease, the latter are doomed to breathe the polluted atmosphere of an insanitary and congested Oriental town. All these conditions will be accentuated as the months creep on, and the summer, with its terrible heat and the suffocating sirocco, succeeds to the comparative coolness of the spring.

Had the Italians advanced during the winter, when the climatic conditions were in their favor, and when owing to the calls of agriculture most of the Arab volunteers were obliged to stay at home, they might conceivably have not quitted their fortified trenches, has not only made advance now impossible, but has induced the Arabs to believe that the Italians are lacking in courage.

"Lastly a word as finance. The war costs Italy several million francs a day. It costs Turkey about £30,000 a month—and most of that money is raised by private contributions.

Arab Bravery

"In the circumstances the struggle, so far as the Arabs are concerned, can continue indefinitely. Even if the Porte is compelled by troubles nearer home to conclude peace, they declare that this will make no difference to them. 'We will never submit to this invader' was said to me a few days ago by a venerable old Sheikh of 67, and he concluded his passionate speech with a solemn appeal to 'Allah, up there,' pointing to the blue heavens above. Personally, I have seen enough of Arab valor—a gallant disdain of death such as I do not expect ever to see among Europeans—to disbelieve in the absolute sincerity of this declaration.

"A similar spirit prevails among the Turkish officers. Many among them have assured me that, in the event of peace between their own government and Italy, they will simply throw up their commissions and go on fighting.

"But whatever the Turks do or fail to do matters little. The war is an Arab rather than a Turkish war. The Arabs call it jihad (Holy War), and themselves mujaheddin (Holy Warriors). This appellation serves to me a little premature. If it were a real jihad not one of us Christians would have remained alive in the Turkish camp. If my own observation, confirmed by many personal experiences, is not in error, the animosity so far is confined to the Italians, and does not touch any other European nation.

"At the same time, I believe, that as the war goes on, and the Arabs lose what faith still remains to them in Europe's justice and sense of fair play, the hatred may easily spread and the real jihad break out. Already we have had premonitions of such an event in the riots which Egypt on one side of Tripolitania and Tunis on the other have witnessed.

"What part the Senussi sect are playing in this drama it is easier to surmise than to state. But I made the acquaintance of one of those independent enthusiasts who have devoted their lives to preaching a general rising of Islam against Christendom in Northern Africa. He came out of the desert one day with a rifle over one shoulder (an Italian rifle taken in battle at Homs) and over his other a flag bearing the motto, 'Victory is from God, and conquest near.' He assured me that the time is approaching when all the Musselmans of Northern Africa will rise as one man and drive the infidels into the sea.

"Even if this prediction is not fulfilled literally, I am persuaded that the Italians have worked serious prejudice both to themselves and to the French. The latter have already begun to prepare against this pan-Islamic agitation."—London Daily Chronicle.

TACTFUL PERSUASION

A Tennyson anecdote, from "Nuts and Chestnuts," does not seem to be too well known. The Rev. W. H. Brookfield, an accomplished divine who, in later life, became a Liberal Christian, and a friend of Arthur Stanley and of Tennyson, was once at a club dinner with his friends and others. Tennyson, screening himself behind the esteem in which his genius was held, insisted, before the guests had risen, on putting his feet on the table. Mild remonstrances having failed, Brookfield, at the host's request, undertook to end the embarrassing incident. Touching a persuasive chord, says the narrator, he whispered, 'Take your legs down, Alfred. They're saying you're Longfellow!' The offending feet were tumbled.—T. P.'s Weekly.

An Hour with the Editor

THE STORY OF FRANCE

Charlemagne was scarcely in his grave before the empire, which he had created with so much toil and such firm statesmanship, began to show signs of breaking up. He made the error of dividing his dominions between his sons Louis and Pepin, or at least it seems to have been an error, although, perhaps, he realized that neither of them was capable of filling his place, and hoped that by dividing the responsibility of government he might impose on neither of them a burden too great for them to bear. The great family from which he was descended seems to have exhausted itself in him. Pepin d'Heristal, Charles Martel, Pepin the Short, Charlemagne, these form a list of names sufficient to give glory enough to one house, and it is not a matter of surprise that the sons of Charlemagne, brought up amid surroundings of wealth and power, and without the need of effort to secure or maintain themselves in their position, should have failed to develop those qualities which pertain to greatness. Moreover, a new danger had begun to threaten France. The Northmen had begun to seek southern conquests.

Who were the Northmen? Duke Hastings, one of the earlier of the Norse invaders, had settled in France and given his allegiance to the king. Hence when Duke Rollo came with an invading force, Hastings set out to meet him. Hastings demanded of Rollo who he was and whence he came, and Rollo replied: "We are Danes, and all are equally masters among us. We have come to drive out the masters of this land and subject it to our own country." This was in the year 885. "We are Danes," and it seems as if we will have to be content with knowing this. As to whence the Northmen and Danes came originally we are at present in ignorance. Certain people profess to see in the names Dnieper, Danieper, Danube, Denmark, or the marches of the Danes, the Don, and so on, proof that a race of men crossed Europe in ancient times and left their name behind them, and others have interpreted this to mean that they were of the tribe of Dan, one of the lost tribes of Israel. It is not necessary to express any opinion on this point. The people ordinarily called the Danes and those commonly spoken of as the Norsemen may have been of the same stock. We see no reason for supposing otherwise; but be this as it may, we find them in the years following the death of Charlemagne making constant invasions of France and becoming more and more closely identified with the country.

Although Charlemagne left his empire to his two sons, it all came ultimately into the hands of Louis, who is known as the Debonnaire. We do not use this term now in the same sense as it was employed in those days, and we are told that "the Pious" would have better designated his disposition. He was deeply religious and deplorably weak. When the Pope came to crown him emperor, he prostrated himself before the feet of the Pontiff, an act which greatly alarmed and incensed the Frankish nobility, and may be perhaps regarded as the first formal recognition of the supremacy of the Pope over all earthly sovereigns. The Pope had done homage to Charlemagne in gratitude for timely assistance; Charlemagne's son did homage to the Pope as a purely voluntary act, uncalled for by any of the surrounding circumstances. To the nobles of France, who yet cherished the Frankish tradition that their king was only first among his peers and derived his authority from their consent, it seemed an unseemly thing that Louis should make it known that he owed his crown and authority to the head of the Church. By this act the Pope became the recognized head of European civilization and the real heir to the achievements of Charlemagne. That great warrior had attempted to revive the ancient Roman Empire. What he did was to make possible the existence of the papacy as the greatest political institution the world has ever seen.

The Carolingians, that is the descendants of Charlemagne, occupied the throne of France from 814 to 987. There were in all fourteen kings of that House, not one of whom, except the great Charles, rose even to the level of mediocrity in kingship. The most conspicuous military event during this dynasty was the battle of Fontenailles between the forces of Charles the Bald and Louis the Germanic, on the one side, and those of Lothaire and Pepin, on the other. Pepin was cousin of Charles the Bald, and claimed the crown of Aquitania. Lothaire was son of Louis the Debonnaire, and chose to throw in his lot with Pepin. Louis the Germanic sided with his brother Charles. It was purely a family quarrel arising out of the disposition made by Louis the Debonnaire of his empire; yet no less than 300,000 men were engaged in the fight at Fontenailles. The slaughter was terrific. The opposing forces were nearly equal and they fought hand-to-hand all day long. The victory, such as it was, rested with Charles the Bald, but it was due to the ardor of Louis the Germanic more than to his own skill or courage.

TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION

The Story of Alexander the Great
It was just after Philip of Macedon had taken Potidaea, that he received three messages at one time, all announcing most joyful happenings. He learned that his race horse had carried off the great prize at the Olympic games, that Parmenio had overthrown the Illyrians, and that his wife, Olympias, had given birth to a son who was to be called

Alexander. Born at such an auspicious time, the soothsayers all prophesied a wonderful future for the infant boy, and though Philip had become alienated from his wife, on account of her fondness for the barbaric Orphic rites, and her aloofness toward himself, the birth of his son restored the mother to high favor, and the whole country rejoiced with Philip, and took part in the festivities which were inaugurated in honor of the event.

Plutarch, that inimitable old historian, thus graphically describes the person of Alexander: "The statues that gave the best representation were those of Lysippus (by whom alone he would suffer his image, to be made) those peculiarities which many of his successors afterward, and his friends used to imitate, the inclination of his head a little on one side towards his shoulder, and his melting eye having been expressed by this artist with great exactness. But Apelles who drew him: with thunderbolts in his hand, made his complexion browner and darker than it was naturally, for he was fair and of a bright color, passing into ruddiness in his face and upon his breast. Aristoxenus, in his Memoirs, tells us that a most agreeable odor exhaled from his skin, and that his breath and body all over was so fragrant as to perfume the clothes which he wore next him; the cause of which might probably be the hot and ardent temperament of his body. For sweet smells, Theophrastus conceives, are produced by the concoction of moist humors by heat, which is the reason that those parts of the world which are driest and most burned up, afford spice of the best kind and of the greatest quantity; for the heat of the sun exhausts all the superfluous moisture which lies in the surface of the bodies, ready to generate putrefaction. And this hot constitution, it may be, rendered Alexander so addicted to drinking, and so choleric. His temperance as to the pleasures of the body, was apparent in him in his very childhood, as he was with much difficulty incited to them, and always used them with great moderation; though in other things he was extremely eager and vehement, and in his love of glory and the pursuit of it, he showed a solidity of high spirit and magnanimity far above his age."

The story goes that Alexander was a very swift runner, and it was desired that he should race in the Olympic games, but Alexander made it a condition that only kings should race with him, so the event never took place.

While Alexander was a boy Persia was still considered the greatest kingdom in the world, and we can readily understand how the ambitious boy looked forward to the time when he should take the field against the Persian army, and win for himself those countries over which the great Cyrus and his successors had held dominion. So it was that once when the Persian ambassadors came to the Macedonian court, and Alexander was called upon to entertain them in the absence of his father, he was very eager with his questions, as to the forces which the Persian king had at his command, of the nature of the roads which one must traverse in effecting an entrance into certain parts of the country with an army, of the character of the king himself, and his manner of conducting himself in battle, these and similar questions from the lips of the little boy, greatly surprised the Persian ambassadors, and when they returned to their own country they told strange tales of the wonderful son of Philip of Macedon.

Here is another anecdote of Alexander's boyhood which illustrates his fearlessness and his discernment as well:

"Philonicus, the Thessalian, brought the horse Bucephalus to Philip, offering to sell him for thirteen talents; but when they went into the field to try him they found him so very vicious and unmanageable that he reared up when they endeavored to mount him, and would not so much as endure the voice of any of Philip's attendants. Upon which, as they were leading him away as wholly useless and untractable, Alexander, who stood by, said: 'What an excellent horse do they lose, for want of address and boldness to manage him.' Philip at first took no notice of what he said, but when he heard him repeat the same thing several times, and saw he was much vexed to see the horse sent away, 'Do you reproach,' said he to him, 'those who are older than yourself, as if you knew more, and were better able to manage him than they?' 'I could manage this horse,' replied he, 'better than others do.' 'And if you do not,' said Philip, 'what will you forfeit for your rashness?' 'I will pay,' answered Alexander, 'the whole price of the horse.' At this the whole company fell a-laughing; and as soon as the wager was settled among them, he immediately ran to the horse, and taking hold of the bridle turned him directly toward the sun, having, it seems, observed that he was disturbed at and afraid of the motion of his own shadow; then letting him go forward a little, still keeping the reins in his hand, and stroking him gently when he found him begin to grow eager and fiery, he let fall his upper garment softly, and with one nimble leap securely mounted him, and when he was seated, by little and little drew in the bridle and curbed him without either striking or spurring him. Presently, when he found him free from all rebelliousness, and only impatient for the course, he let him go at full speed, inciting him now with a commanding voice, and urging him also with his heel. Philip and his friends looked on at first in silence and anxiety for the result, till, seeing

him turn at the end of his career, and come back rejoicing and triumphing for what he had performed, they all burst out into acclamations of applause; and his father, shedding tears, it is said, for joy, kissed him as he came down from his horse, and in his transport said, 'Oh, my son, look thee out a kingdom equal to and worthy of thyself, for Macedonia is too little for thee.'

THE CHURCH UNIVERSAL

A French philosopher, who died recently, left in his will a request that his name and memory should not be associated with any church, creed or propaganda, but that if he should be remembered, it should be as one who lived and died in the hope of the salvation of humanity through the influence of that sentiment, which, for want of a better name, we call love, and the translators of the King James Bible called charity. This is not just how he expressed it, but only a summary of a somewhat long exposition of his wish. He expressed regret that the Christian Church is divided into sections often antagonistic to each other, and a hope that they would soon find a common object and work in unison towards its attainment.

Recently the Presbyterian Assembly of Canada declared in favor of union with the Methodists and Congregationalists. Details have yet to be settled, but the great thing is the recognition of the essential unity of these three religious denominations. A good deal of time may be necessary to adjust the terms of union, for there are extensive property interests involved; but if these can not be satisfactorily harmonized, and the actual union should thereby be indefinitely postponed, a great thing has been accomplished. "C'est la premier coup qui conte." The first step is the main step, for it is a recognition of essential unity; it is a step towards a real Church Universal.

It is, perhaps, too much to hope for the coming of a time when denominational differences will be obliterated. Denominations are the outcome of differences of opinion, and it is too much to expect that human nature will ever become so altered that we will see eye to eye in all religious matters. We find a divergence of view within a short time after the death of Jesus. Some members of the new cult followed Paul, some Apollos, some Peter. The differences between them were not vital, and perhaps they really served as a stimulus to activity. A good deal of uncertainty surrounds the history of the early Church, but seemingly it was not until the time of Constantine that a formal and authoritative dogma was laid down, which all persons professing to be Christians were expected to accept. The history of the Church shows that this attempt to impose uniformity upon the Christian world was not successful. The movement with which the names of such men as Wyclif, Luther, Loyola, Calvin, Knox, Wesley, and others, that might be mentioned, are identified testify to the extreme difficulty of securing unity of action in matters founded upon religious belief. To what extent the politics of the times may have contributed to broaden the cleavage lines created by these movements it is unnecessary to inquire. We know that in nearly every case politics had something to do with the separation of the Church into camps more or less hostile to each other. To come down to the year of grace 1912, we do not know how much of a part political expediency is playing for or against the movement for Welsh disestablishment. It seems to be true, however, that the more the Church is divorced from politics the more easily differences of opinion are overcome and the nearer we seem to approach to a Church Universal.

The great necessity of the times is the recognition of a community of purpose among the Christian denominations, and this will never be fully attained until the selfish element is eradicated from religion. The duty of seeking individual salvation has been taught to the exclusion of our obligation to promote the welfare of our fellows. We are taught to act as though humanity had met its Waterloo at the hands of the powers of evil; and that "Sauve qui peut" was the order of the rout. We ought to close up our ranks and realize that we each owe the others something. What is the meaning of the unrest in labor circles? It is an expression of the need of humanity for salvation, not salvation from the anger of an offended God, but of salvation from its own errors. Do not let us deceive ourselves with the notion that the Church is designed as a shield against the anger of Omnipotence. It is; or at least it ought to be, an organization whereby men can be saved from the consequences of their own errors here and now. It is not necessary to wait for death to usher us into the enjoyment of salvation through Jesus Christ; and it is unwise to suppose that salvation to be a condition of ecstasy. Jesus Himself "went about doing good," and we need not ask for a better example. The salvation which He preached would cure all the ills of society, if we would only understand it as He taught it. The Church Universal will recognize that suffering and want have no proper place in this world, that oppression in whatever form is un-Christlike, that we are our brothers' keepers, that there is a spiritual life possible here on earth, that by faith we can come in touch with Omnipotence, that human guesswork at the secrets of Infinite Wisdom must of necessity only be in part true, and that Love, which is not a mere sentiment but the recognition of what is due to others expressed in the everyday affairs of life, is the fulfilling of Law.

This will not come all at once, but when it comes it will usher in a millennial day, and perhaps the best sign of the times is that the dawn of this day is already tinting the sky and the highest peaks are catching its radiance. In the lower lands and in the narrow valleys there is much that is obscure and distorted by the half-lights of the coming day and the shadows of the retreating night. But by and bye we shall see things in the full sunshine of Christ-like charity, in the rays of which all that is hurtful in life will vanish.

EARTH'S FIRST ARTISANS

Until quite recently nothing definite was known of the prehistoric ages; we had to be content to judge of them by deductions more or less correct, more or less imaginative; in short, we were dependent on the hypotheses of the scientists. It is no longer so; we now have definite knowledge which becomes daily fuller and clearer.

We see, then, the dawn of a new and real science, and a new day appears on the horizon.

Since the beginning of the twentieth century, Les Eyzies, a little hamlet in France, about fifty miles from Bordeaux, has become to a great extent the capital and centre of the scientific world. It is, in fact, beside the Vézère, about ten miles from Les Eyzies, that thirty-two prehistoric grottoes have been brought to light. Picture to yourself a series of openings in the face of the mountain overlooking the river. Local curiosity had never driven the inhabitants to penetrate far into these caves, until in search of kaolin (porcelain clay) they advanced little by little into the interior of the rock. These cavities then proved each to be an entrance to a long natural tunnel, a kind of irregular tube winding its way through the heart of the rock, a mile or more in length, now high and narrow, leading into one or more spacious chambers with smooth walls and ceilings.

The caverns were at once the dwelling-places, the workshops, and the tombs of the men of the stone age. There they were born, lived, and were buried; and like the inhabitants of Herculaneum and Pompeii, they have left the well-nigh indelible imprints of their existence at the moment when a cataclysm abruptly closed their career. Here truly may the archeologist reap a harvest to his heart's content, discovering and deciphering the enigmas of the past. What wonders the ages have heaped up pell-mell within! And when we remember that for twelve thousand years or more these treasures have remained hidden, or rather undiscovered, we can appreciate their tremendous historic value.

Here have been brought to light skeletons by the hundred, so well preserved that by the teeth one may judge of their age and sex; and by the configuration of the head, and particularly of the bony case of the skull, we may know the status, more or less advanced, of the inhabitants of such and such a grotto. Thence a complete classification, known to the French experts under the names of Aurignacian, Iulotian, Magdalenian, corresponding to the places and approximately to the epochs which they named Old Paleolithic, Upper Paleolithic, and Neolithic, that is, the age of polished stone. Here are also the workshops with their stone benches found in position, and in addition thousands of objects, from a simple bone needle, so finely chiseled that one could use it today, to weapons of defence, and even necklets and other ornaments; but above all—the wonder of wonders!—mural paintings, sculptures in relief, men, animals, birds, which leave no doubt as to the origin of the artist and his epoch. One of the grottoes alone, the Font de Gaume, contains forty-two paintings, perfectly clear and distinct. The subject was first engraved with flint in the wall, then afterward painted with natural ochre mixed with warm blood. In addition there have been found unique objects, such as a lamp, and even hieroglyphs so much the more valuable that they are primitive in the broadest sense of the word.

In conclusion be it said that we find ourselves face to face with a man who, in structure, is perhaps more akin to the monkey than to the man of today, but whose skill, born of necessity, has truly created many things of which we are but the imitators; and what is more, we see here a divine spark shining in man alone to distinguish him from the brute. This ancient man was clearly an artist. With how much reason, then, may we say that centuries count for nothing in the immensity of Time!—Alfred Hergis, in Munsey's.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE

A section of the French press gives echo to articles which have lately been appearing in various English journals on the possibility or the desirability of a formal alliance with France, writes the Paris correspondent of The London Times. I am not convinced, however, that the prolonged discussion of this subject is at the moment particularly opportune. The French press mostly confines itself to reproducing the articles in question, and the comments of The Temps recently, while on the whole encouraging, simply amount to a courteous suggestion that Great Britain must be left to consider these matters at her leisure from all points of view. It may be pointed out in passing that the British and French Governments are still engaged with Spain in a discussion of territorial arrangements in Morocco, and they appear to have experienced considerable difficulty in finding a basis of agreement. The question of the future posi-

tion of Tangier has likewise still to be settled, and both these questions are of very great importance from both the British and the French standpoint. The one question is concerned with engagements towards Spain which both Great Britain and France have incurred and which they are bound to fulfill. The other question, that of Tangier, is one which concerns British and Spanish interests of a vital character. Both questions—the control of the Mediterranean and part of the Atlantic seaboard of Morocco by Spain and the internationalization of Tangier—are at the base of the whole Moroccan policy of Great Britain. Their settlement ought not to be complicated by any inopportune discussion of future forms of Anglo-French relations in general.

It should be plain, however, that Anglo-French relations in the Mediterranean and in the Near East are not yet sufficiently clear to form a basis for the development of the entente into an alliance. No one in England has, so far as I know, proposed to leave, as certain French journals have suggested that it was proposed to leave, the naval defence of Egypt, Malta, the route to India and British interests in the Near East solely to the French fleet. British and French interests in Turkey are still far from having been brought into line. Indeed, it is a testimony to the soundness of the entente cordiale that their frequent divergence has not prejudicially affected the general relations of the two countries. The defence of the road to India, of Egypt, and of the British position in the Mediterranean manifestly represents a body of interests so vast that it cannot be summarily disposed of in political speculations about the future basis of Anglo-French relations.

Strategic questions regarding the relations of the two Powers in the event of war on the Continent of Europe are clearly unsuitable for public discussion and must be left to the military authorities of the two countries, or at any rate to specialists. The position of France as regards Germany would, to say the least, not be improved by canvassing the means of Anglo-French military co-operation on the basis of British military forces which it would take years to create. It is as well known in Germany as in England and France that, in certain eventualities, the existing British forces would co-operate with the French on land as well as on sea. The discussion of the co-operation by British land forces which are not yet in existence seems however to be putting the cart before the horse. If the policy of creating the British Army on the continental method had been, or was being, carried out, it would be time enough from the political and diplomatic point of view to discuss the method of employing it in certain eventualities.

Prolonged public discussion of the possibility of an Anglo-French alliance on a basis which does not yet exist would, in the probable event of a failure to achieve any practical result, produce a sense of disappointment, even of irritation, in sections of French opinion where the peculiar circumstances of England are not yet fully appreciated. In Germany it would produce a feeling of exultation and at the same time give a pretext both for a further increase in armaments and for a still more aggressive foreign policy towards Great Britain and France in turn. The existing entente cordiale is much more effective as a deterrent than would be any alliance except upon the basis of overwhelming land forces which are not at present available. Finally, the argument that a formal alliance would clear the air and enable us all to see exactly what forces we could put in the field is delusive. It is notorious that at the present moment no one in France has any idea what Russian force would be available on the eastern frontiers of Germany if France were engaged in war, and Russia is France's formal ally. It cannot be seriously proposed that England should take upon herself duties which Russia does not seem to have given any definite undertaking that she would or could invariably fulfil.

Knew Him—Bacon—"What would you do if I sent you a message by wireless?" Egbert—"If you sent it, I suppose I'd have to pay for it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Long Needed—Knicker—"So Jones has a great invention?" Bocker—"Yes, an umbrella handle that retains the finger print."—New York Sun.

Pathetic—"You can't sit up with my daughter after eleven o'clock." "Would you mind telling her that, sir? I have been trying to get home early for six months."—Life.

The Better Plan—"Glad we met you. Our boy Stanley insists on marrying that chorus girl. I shall cut him off absolutely, and you can tell him so."

The Family Lawyer—"I know a better plan than that. I'll tell the girl."—London Opinion.

Solid Ivory—"Yes," confessed Mr. Deakins, "it serves me right. I engaged the man to move our goods and I forgot to ask how much he was going to charge for a job. If ever I do such a thing again, you can have my head for a footstool." "It would be a head," said Mrs. Deakins. "I don't know."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Land of the Hammouii

The Cheeseville

The district around Land's End is possibly better known of recent times than was the case a decade or so ago. However well-known it may become it is doubtful whether the interest will die out or the source become sterile of its legends and smuggling tales.

It is presumed that the district is better known today. The action of the Government authorities who suggested that there ought to be a policeman on one of the rocky uninhabited isles off Lands End will no doubt assist in bringing it before the public mind. Possibly it was thought advisable to protect this island from the ghosts of smugglers, or from those kings who were buried close by and not cremated as was the usual custom, with their golden boats beside them, in order that they might some day rise as they had lived dressed in their golden arms and sail away.

A story such as this is connected with the Cheeseville or rather with a barrow near by. Archeological battles have raged round this singular pile of granite blocks. It seems however fairly certain that they were not rock idols as has been suggested, but were so named owing to their similarity to the press used in making cider.

The Trethevy cromlech or dolmen serves as an excellent object for theorists to expound upon. Many have been the efforts to account for the method employed to poise such a colossal capstone, a feat which would tax the skill of modern engineers. Some have even illustrated their theories with wonderfully intricate diagrams which it is doubtful if the ancient would have understood even if he had ever heard of them. A comparatively simple method is here suggested, and so far as the writer is aware for the first time. To a people to whom and in an age when time was no material object, and human life and suffering still less it is conceivable that an earth road was formed from some distance away rising at a very gradual gradient till the summit and final resting place was reached. It is a very elementary principle of mechanics that very heavy weights may be moved if the friction be overcome by rollers placed thereunder. Consequently the suggestion is made that up such roads of very gradual incline, with the aid of log rollers were pushed these capstones. The earth was afterwards removed. This theory seems to the writer a reasonable one, how else can the building of such colossal monuments as the Egyptian pyramids be explained. The illustration shows one of the corners of the capstone pierced by a round hole, and without any desire to enter into the maelstrom of notable archeological battles which have raged around this particular hole it is suggested that this was simply a means of attachment to better enable the greater number to apply their force thereto by pulling. There seems little doubt that the capstone once in place the erection was intended and used for a grave.

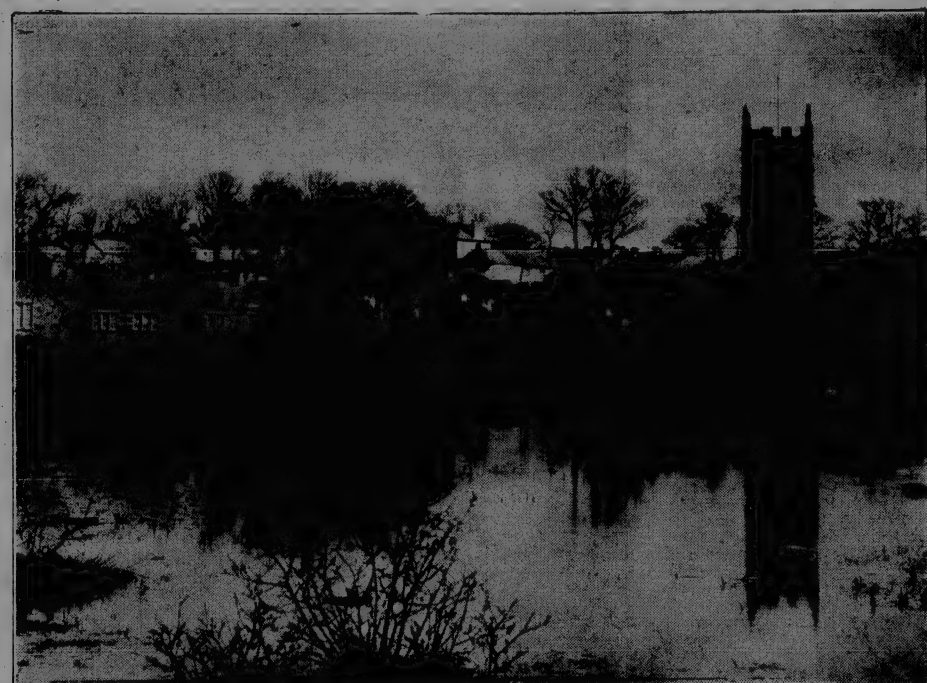
The words Ancient Briton suggest all that is strong and large in mankind, and many have written on the causes of the deterioration in the physique of the present day man. The Ancient British huts at Bosporthenis, the most perfect specimen of a beehive hut in England, suggests however that either the dwellers entered on their hands and knees, or that they were singularly small men. Indeed we have every reason to believe that men are today larger than ever, for at one of the pageants held recently it was desired to obtain for the players mediaeval suits of mail, and these were found in almost every case to be too small and that larger ones had to be fashioned to fit the modern man. The doorway in question facing southwest was only three feet in height. The interior of the hut was divided into two chambers, and the windows were only a foot in height. The

ing, each stone of the wall being corbelled over the one under until a final single capstone crowned the edifice. Whether the whole was covered with turf, as the case in the Fogou or cavern at Treewoof, Lamorna, the writer does not know, but he can imagine himself on windy nights so protecting himself were he an inmate.

When last in Cornwall the writer met one called Luther, who asserted that he was descended from that worthy fisherman smuggler, who, doubtless a little the worse for indulgence following one of his escapades not connected with the fishing part of his dual career, asserted that he had awakened from a day dream to find a mermaid stranded in a pool left by the retreating tide. This ancestor was of course quite at his ease with mermaids and as all Cornish people know to find a mermaid is a lucky thing. So Master Luther with easy tact approached the weeping mermaid with the offer that for substantial reward he would return the luckless one to the sea. To Luther and his descendants were given valuable remedies against sickness and charms against evil.

Not far from Hayle on the main road from Penzance to Redruth is the typically Cornish village of St. Erth built entirely of granite, which is found lying handy in every field.

The illustration shows an excellent example of the fast dying out drywalling, locally termed hedges. These hedges are built of stone, bonded together in such a manner that they are as secure and permanent as if mortar had been used. The church tower of St. Erth gives some idea of the sizes of stone



St. Erth



St. Buryan

used in the buildings of the perpendicular period.

A few miles from St. Erth is St. Ives on its beautiful arc of bay of "hake" fame. The amusing story runs that distressing ravages were caused to the fishers of St. Ives by an enormous hake. By way of retaliation these worthy fishers caught this naughty hake and whipped him soundly, and after giving him worldly counsel and advice, returned him to the deep that he might mend his ways, and by the force of his good example, those of the

ant sunshine, for lack of a stone hedge of sufficient height. For they had noticed that when the cuckoo was heard the weather was always sunny, they therefore thought to keep the sunshine and the cuckoo together by building a wall around the latter. If anyone be anxious to gain eternal enmity let him ask a native of Zennor "Who caught the cuckoo?"

Amongst the most ancient ecclesiastical remains in England are the abounding stone crosses which are thought to have served

murder, others were merely boundary marks. Among those illustrated that of St. Paul is peculiar. The church was built by the Spaniards of Armada times.

The wayside cross near St. Buryan is of another type and is believed to be unique in that it is circular, that in St. Buryan churchyard is again unique being mounted on five steps and suggests an outside pulpit, which it is believed to have been.

Charming and hospitable are the people of

exquisite beauty of the following inscription could have only been conceived by a dweller in this land of poetry:

The one supplieth the other's lack.
The lame which lacketh for to go
Is borne upon the blind:
So mutually between the two
The one supplieth the others lack.
The blind to fame doth lend hys might,
The lame to blind doth yeld hys might.

—Bryant Newbold, 420 Central Building

PUBLIC EXECUTIONS

Whereas our condemned murderers pay the full penalty in greatest privacy, the French assassin has still to face not only the knife but the ordeal of publicity. Two soldiers were last week executed at Le Mans for the murder of an old farm-woman. It is said that the people from the surrounding villages flocked in hundreds to the town to gloat over the spectacle, the cafes did a roaring trade all night, and a large body of troops were brought in to keep order. The appearance of these miserable men were signals for outbursts of popular execration by the dense mob of onlookers. One is reminded of a witticism attributed to George Selwyn on an occasion when he was asked by Charles Fox whether he had been to watch the execution of a namesake of his at Tyburn that morning. "No, Charles," said Selwyn with the inimitable drawl that added piquancy to his bon-mots, "I make a point of never attending rehearsals."—T. P.'s Weekly.

The Second Fiddle.—Mr. Henpeck—"Is my wife going out, Jane?"
Jane—"Yessir."

Mr. Henpeck—"Do you know if I am going with her?"—London Tatler.

A Special Favor.—Customers—"I want ton of coal."

Passing of an Inventor

Misunderstood though he was in the early stages of his experimental work, carried out in collaboration with his brother; unappreciated at first even by his own countrymen, Wilbur Wright, in the brief space of nine years, saw the flying machine develop under his hands and those of his brother from a crude gliding mechanism into a great, motor-driven artificial bird; lived to see the realization of a dream that has haunted inventors ever since the world began; lived to see himself honored by kings and potentates, legislators and scientists, statesmen and artists the world over, says The Scientific American. Hundreds of years hence, it may be, the conquest of the air, attended as it has been by the disheartening defeat of hundreds of misguided men and the sacrifice of many lives, will be deemed of less material importance than the invention of the telegraph or the introduction of Bessemer steel. Yet if we measure the significance of navigating the air in an aeroplane by the difficulties which have accompanied the building of the really first practical heavier-than-air machine who will deny that Wilbur Wright must be accorded the honor of standing in the annals of invention beside Morse, Bell, Fulton, Bessemer, Watt, Arkwright, in a word, beside the men who have given us the machinery of modern civilization?

His was indeed a singular personality. Lean, angular, reticent, he had nothing of the outward brilliancy that one would associate with the solution of one of the most difficult mechanical problems that ever confronted the human mind. Scientific training in the accepted sense of the term, he had little. Yet his whole bent of mind, his whole attitude toward the invention with which his name will be forever associated, was essentially scientific. He never boasted. Like a true scientist, he stated the facts almost as colorlessly as if he were expounding a mathematical formula.

Yet scientific aid he and his brother certainly received from the late Octave Chanute, that noble-minded pioneer who gave generously out of his ripe experience. It was he who introduced the two brothers to the scientific world by inducing them to read a paper now historic, before the Western Society of Engineers; it was he who watched their initial experiments, and he who vouched for their success at a time when the world was still in doubt.

When the news was first flashed around the world that two bicycle makers of Dayton, Ohio, had invented an aeroplane with which they had actually been making more or less public flights, no one would believe it. It seemed incredible that the American newspaper reporter, who had been known to climb down chimneys in the effort to pry into the affairs of other people, had allowed so important an event to pass unheralded for months, and still more incredible that the first practical flying machine should have been invented by two obscure mechanics of the Middle West. Had not Maxim spent \$125,000 on the problem and given up its solution as an impossibility? Had not Langley, after years of experimenting, been compelled to abandon his work because the Government refused to assist him further? Had not Lilienthal and Pilcher lost their lives in gliders? Later, when the reporters began to appear and the too curious public became uncomfortably curious, Wilbur and his brother retired to Kitty Hawk, on the inaccessible sand dunes of which they had carried on their early work. Photographers, hidden in bushes, brought back tiny views of an aeroplane in the air—the first evidence of the flying machine's advent, but not evidence of the real construction of the wonderful machine. Not until 1908, when Orville in America, and Wilbur in France, performed the first really public flights in pursuance of contract obligations, was the construction of their machine really understood.

Like all great inventions, it proved amazingly simple. There was the trussed frame that Chanute had first used with success; there was the horizontal rudder, placed forward as Maxim had done; there was a means of controlling the lateral balance by changing the impact angles of the wings, a method proposed years before; there was the vertical rudder obviously essential for directing the machine in a horizontal plane; and there were the sled runners that Ader and others had proposed. Not a single element in the machine was absolutely novel; yet the machine as a whole was the most novel mechanism that could be imagined. The same may be said of every great invention. Morse, Bell, Fulton, and the rest, all of them seized the abandoned devices of their predecessors and combined them into operative inventions. To the world at large it seems but a small thing to step in this manner from failure to success; yet only a master mind succeeds in making an operative combination out of old elements. In an appreciation such as this, it is out of place to comment upon the originality of the two brothers who gave us the flying machine. Some day when a real history of the art of flying is written, when the legal bickerings that now befog the issues are well behind us, it will be realized that the invention of the flying machine differed psychologically in no important respect from the invention of other great mechanisms; that invention always consists not in dreaming, or in writing reams of paper on possible ways of flying or in drawing countless designs of possible operative soaring devices, but in doing, in ceaselessly experimenting, in risking health and life.

It is not without significance that the flying machine should have been developed, not by an engineer or a trained physicist, but by two men who worked with their hands. Thus the popular conception of the true inventor is justified, and thus the stories of great inventions are enriched by still another tale in which the hero is not a university professor or a member of the Royal Society, but a simple, yet wonderfully ingenious man who patiently works by cut-and-dried methods and succeeds.

That Wilbur and Orville Wright should fashion their machine with their own hands, that they should make even their own motor, conforms with the traditions of invention. Every strut, every wire, every piece of spruce that entered into the machine's construction was manipulated by the brothers themselves.

A sportsman in the true sense of the word Wilbur Wright was not. By that we do not mean that he was totally incapable of enjoying the pleasurable side of flying. That he experienced all the thrill of a flight through the air, he gave ample proof in a brief article written by him and his brother for The Scientific American some years ago. But a sportsman in the sense that he loved to pit machine against machine for the mere sake of racing, regardless of personal risk, he was not and had no de-

sire to be. He never placed his own life in jeopardy more than the exigencies of flying ordinarily demanded; nor would he or his brother permit the aviators in their employ to do so. No man realized more keenly than he how enormous is the personal risk involved even in ordinary flight; no man took such precautions as he to mitigate those risks. The meticulous care with which he examined every square inch of his machine before each flight, must have seemed ridiculous to those who watched him and who fancied that flying was no more dangerous than automobiling. The need of care, too, seemed belied by the matter-of-fact way in which he made his personal preparations. He never troubled to don an elaborate flying garment; he wore no goggles; he made none of those theatrical preparations which the public has come to expect of airmen. He slipped a pair of bicycle clamps around his trousers, pulled his tourist cap farther down on his bird-like face, and placed his hands on the levers. That was all.

Supreme self-confidence and yet not a trace of vanity was one remarkable characteristic. Deeply religious, too, he was, a trait which is to be expected of the son of a bishop and the descendant of Puritans. He carried his religious beliefs far. He himself never took part in a flying contest on a Sunday nor would he permit his aviators to do so. At Belmont Park and at other meetings he was perfectly willing to lose thousands of dollars on that account alone. He never spoke or wrote of his work without mentioning his brother. For that reason it is difficult—we have found it impossible—to write of him alone.

The Australian Navy

H.M.S. Melbourne, the second cruiser presented by the Commonwealth of Australia to the British Navy, was successfully launched from the yard of Messrs. Connell, Laird & Co., Birkenhead. Mrs. Frederick Braund performed the ceremony. The Melbourne, which was designed by Sir Philip Watts, chief constructor of the Navy, is 456ft. long, over all in length, 430ft. between perpendiculars, and 49ft. 10in. in breadth. Her displacement at load draught is about 5600 tons. She carries eight 6-inch guns, has two broadside torpedo tubes, and stowage for seven torpedoes. The ship, which will be manned by about 400 officers and men, is propelled by steam turbines of the Parsons type, and special arrangements have been made to enable oil fuel to be burned in conjunction with coal.

A bottle of Australian red wine was dashed against the bows by Mrs. Braund, who accepted a tiny axe with which she severed a silken cord, the vessel gliding gracefully into the Mersey. Congratulatory speeches followed, among those present being the Agents-General for Queensland, Western Australia, and Tasmania, and representatives of the Argentine Navy and the Imperial Ottoman Navy, while Captain R. Muirhead Collins represented the Federal Government. Mr. W. L. Hitchens,

chairman of Messrs. Cammell, Laird & Co., proposed "Success to the Melbourne."

Significance of the Occasion

Captain Muirhead Collins, in returning thanks for the Australian Government, said: "We are present today at the launch of the second of the cruisers for the navy of the Commonwealth of Australia. In the lady who has named her we are fortunate in having a daughter of one of our most esteemed and public-spirited citizens of the State of South Australia, Mr. Robert Barr-Smith. I can only add my congratulations on the success of the launch and the manner in which Mrs. Braund has discharged her duties as godmother." As regards the vessel herself, named after the city of Melbourne, the capital of the State of Victoria, we have no doubt she will worthily represent the skill and the workmanship of this well-established firm of shipbuilders.

"The significance of the occasion of our gathering here today lies in the fact that the vessel represents a new, a progressive, and a definite naval policy undertaken by one of the great Dominions of the Crown. Previously in Australia we had certain attempts at provision of local naval defence. Some of the States had little naval flotillas and naval reserves, and a combined contribution was made to the Imperial Government for the maintenance of a seagoing squadron on the station. These obligations were absorbed by the Federal Government, but in all this there was no attempt at a broad and comprehensive naval policy that, whilst satisfying national aspiration and the position of a self-governing community would point the way to a common sharing of Imperial obligations. Opinion had not yet matured on this great question either in the old country or in the new.

"The problem of naval defence of a great Empire, scattered or separated as are the constituent parts of ours, is one of the most difficult that statesmen can be called upon to solve; and naval defence and foreign policy are interwoven. The naval developments of recent years and the concentration of the British Fleet in home waters have, as Mr. Churchill has recently emphasized in a notable speech, advanced the solution and pointed the way to a division of labor between the mother country and her daughters. From the last Imperial Conference and the Naval Conference that immediately preceded it, we have a point of departure. In consultation with the Australian representatives a naval policy was outlined, and the connection between naval defence and foreign policy recognized by the admission of the Dominion ministers to the inner councils of the British Foreign Office.

Great Works on Hand

"The present Australian Government lost no time in taking action. At their request one of our most experienced admirals, Sir Reginald Henderson, in conjunction with Captain Hawthorth Booth, visited Australia, and elaborated a complete scheme of naval organization, which the Federal Government is actively carrying out. I desire to press on your consideration how much Australia merits your sympathetic interest and encouragement in the great task in which she is engaged.

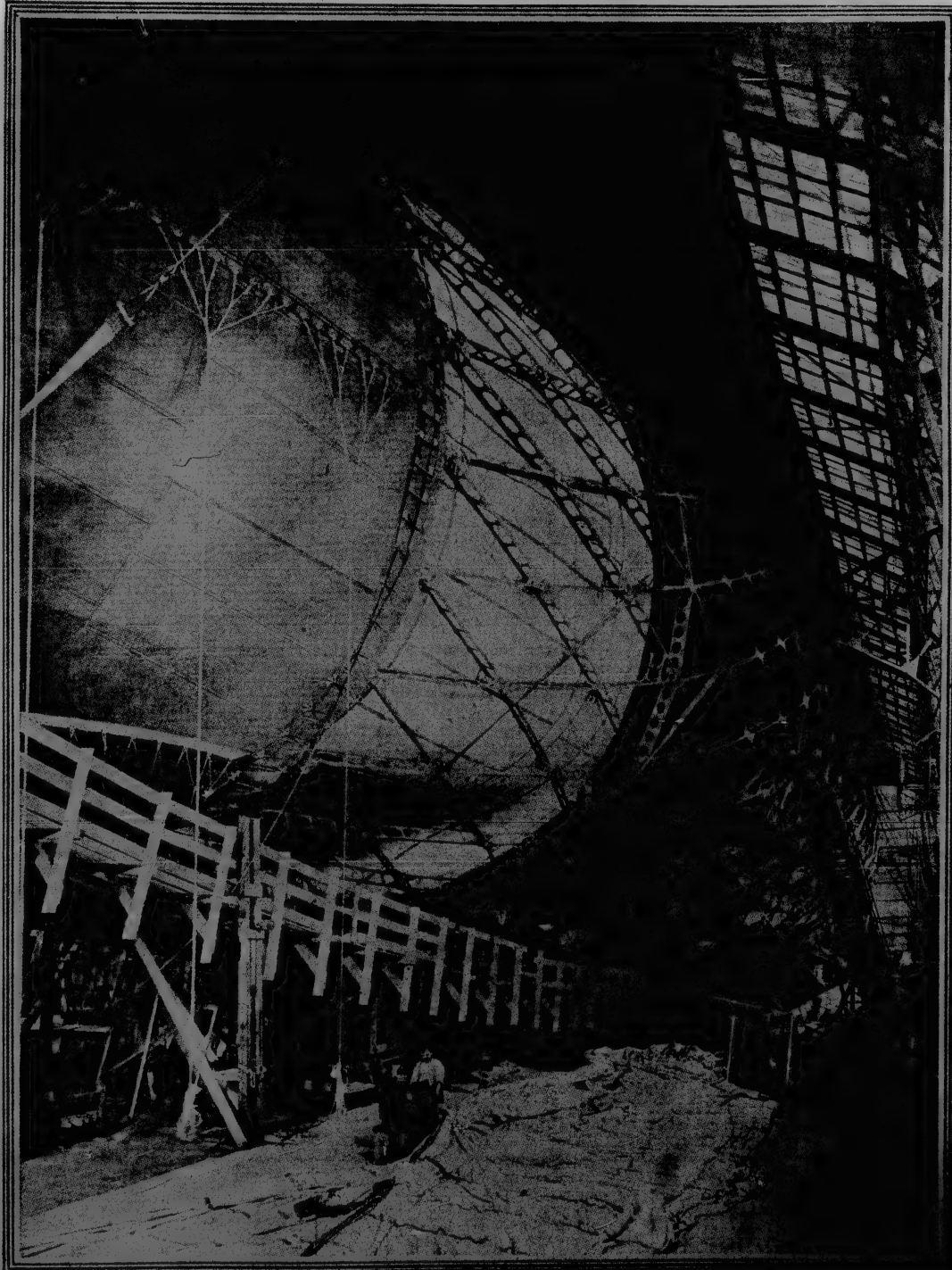
"To build and to maintain a navy in these days is indeed a work of great labor and of great cost. Australia is doing this when her population is only four and a-half millions, scattered over a continent larger than Europe without Russia, and when she is faced with all the great undertakings involved in the settlement and development of this enormous territory. She is now taking in hand such great works as two great continental railways and the still greater and unparalleled task of settling and developing with a white race a tropical region, the Northern Territory, exceeding in area the whole area of the Union of South Africa. In face of all these gigantic tasks, apart from the orderly progressive settlement and large works of irrigation in a new country, the Australian people not only establish a scheme of military defence based on national service and training from the youth from twelve years of age upwards, but courageously, determinedly, and with the fullest sense of the difficulties before them set themselves to construct a navy to consist of modern cruisers, torpedo boats, and submarines, and to establish, organize and maintain all the subsidiary requirements of training establishments, dockyards and factories. They do this not only from a sense of local requirements, but also of Imperial obligations, and therefore I appeal with confidence to all present here today and to all the English people to say, 'Well done and God speed Australia.' (Cheers).

Sir Thomas Robinson, Agent-General for Queensland, proposed "The Builders," and Mr. R. R. Bevis, managing director, responded.

"How am I to know if I am a true Christian?" a lady once asked Mr. Moody at the close of a revival meeting. Mr. Moody is said to have replied, "Ask your servants, madam; they are sure to know."

Appropos of the fifth anniversary celebrated of the coronation of King George V, and the marriage of Mr. Bradburn, the Navy has a merry story to tell. On the day to which the anniversary was devoted, the half-century of the old ship was celebrated.

MAKING REPAIRS TO A BIG GERMAN DIRIGIBLE



THE GERMAN DIRIGIBLE SCHUTTE-LANZ UNDERGOING REPAIRS AFTER AN ACCIDENT

After a number of successful flights the Schutte-Lanz airship recently met with a slight accident by meeting a strong vertical current of air which caused the airship to strike the ground with such force that seven men were thrown out of the car, but fortunately without being seriously hurt. The airship thus made much lighter rose suddenly in the air and quickly reached a height of nearly 2000 feet. The valves of the balloons were acting splendidly and the gas envelope remained quite intact; the framework also suffered little from the violent contact with the ground, although the airship was bouncing some distance. It also resisted the enormous pressure from inside the envelope, which is a clear proof of the technically successful construction of this particular monster. The slightly-damaged parts of the airship were soon repaired and it is now again ready to use.—Reproduced from The Sphere.

Labor Problem Solution

One of the most interesting solutions for industrial unrest appears in the Pall Mall, the suggestion of a writer who signs himself "Numa Min." The scheme is daring and effective, and readers will form their own opinion as to whether it would answer in actual practice.

"The task of ascertaining existing custom, of modifying and improving it, is too complicated for legislation, for any Legislature," says the writer. "It can only be carried out by the investigations, findings, and judgments of a properly constituted, fully organized system of industrial courts. Legislation is first needed to establish the courts, to invest them with the necessary powers, to indicate the principles which they are to follow, to determine their procedure, and to set up the sanctions by which their judgments are to be enforced. But the courts once established, they must be independent of the Legislature. Their salaries and pensions must be on the Consolidated Fund; they must hold office, *quamdiu se bene gesserint*, during good behavior; they must be removable on an address of both Houses of Parliament, but, short of that, their judgment must not be subject to Parliamentary criticism. On no other conditions can they be free to hold the balance even between the men and the masters, the trades and the nation. Nothing short of calamity will move Parliament to set up such courts. Is the present calamity sufficient, or do we need more drastic lessons?"

The Judgment of the Courts

"The judgments of the courts are to be based on custom, and among salutary customs is to be reckoned the custom of collective bargaining. The first stage in any proceedings would be to bring together the properly accredited representatives of the masters and the men of the particular trade by suitable districts, and to thresh out the question at issue in the presence of a negotiator appointed by the High Court of Industrial Justice. An abstract of the proceedings would be kept by the negotiator, who would have a suitable clerical staff at his disposal. This abstract should be checked from time to time by both parties to the negotiation, and finally approved by them when the negotiation was completed. Any objections to the record advanced by either side should be lodged in writing at that time. If a working agreement were reached, the agreement would be forwarded to the High Court, who, after scrutinizing the agreement to see that it was clear, consistent and sufficiently complete, would enter judgment accordingly. If any point seemed doubtful, provisional judgment might be entered until the point referred had been settled by a supplementary agreement. Thenceforward, any violation of the agreement would be an offence, punishable as contempt of court, and in such other way as the Legislation might ordain.

If Agreement Could Not Be Reached

"If agreement were not reached, or agreement were only partial, the negotiator would report to the High Court, and lodge his attested record, of which both parties would have a copy, and that record would rank as evidence in the further proceedings, subject to any objections lodged at the proper time. The High Court would then proceed to try the case in public, for the most part, though it could hold private sessions if confidential matters were to be shown in evidence. It would have two assessors to assist it, one from each side, familiar with the details of the trade; it would have skilled accountants and calculators at its disposition; it would call witnesses, examine books, and hear advocates, professional or otherwise. It would have to lay down its own laws of evidence, which could not be the ordinary laws of evidence of civil and criminal justice. Its rules of procedure should be simpler and more expeditious than those of the High Court. Then it would deliver its judgments, which would at once become binding on all parties, and could not be questioned in any court, unless it were thought desirable to set up an Industrial Court of Appeal. If an appeal were allowed, the judgment would, nevertheless, be operative pending the result of the appeal.

"It would probably also be necessary to set up a service of summary industrial justice all over the country to decide petty disputes, or questions arising out of the judgments. If any point in any of the judgments appeared obscure or uncertain, the judge of summary jurisdiction would submit a case for the High Court, which would decide the point and add the decision to its original judgment.

Expensive but Cheap

"That such a system would be expensive, and that it would give immense powers for good and evil to the industrial judges cannot be denied. But the expense of such a service would be far less than the cost of one important strike, and if industrial peace were thereby established the profits to the community at large would be immense. For the solidarity of our community is far closer than is generally understood; if there is any industrial strife in any trade, not only the interests directly involved suffer, but the whole community suffers with them, to the full extent of the diminished production of wealth. That we perceive when there is a coal strike, but it is true of all strikes, and of all disputes which impedes business.

"It is not proposed to erect such a system of industrial justice for all trades at once. It would be enough to begin with those trades which are necessary to the conduct of our

national business; the coal mines, the railways, the transport workers, those concerned in the service of gas, water and electricity. That would be quite enough to begin with. When procedures and principles had been settled other trades would come in voluntarily with the permission of the Court, until the whole question of wages came within the jurisdiction.

How Trade Unionism Could Help

"The importance and value of Trade Unions would not be in any way diminished; though the scope of their operations would be changed, they would have plenty to do with preparing their cases for the negotiating boards, for the High Court, or for the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction, and in watching over the carrying out of the judgments of the Court. The custom of collective bargaining is too deeply rooted to be discarded; moreover, such a system of industrial justice could hardly be carried out without the aid of the workmen's organizations.

That such propositions are revolutionary, admits of no question; but they are revolutionary in the better sense of the term. That they will not be adopted except in the face of calamity, or while the memory of calamity, remains burnt into our minds seems to me also beyond question.

How Nations Depend On Each Other

"Although England owns nearly half the cotton machinery of the world she only consumes, on account of her finer production, about one-fifth of the world's cotton crop. It is thus by co-operating with the other nations of the world engaged in the growing and manufacturing of cotton that the problems confronting the industry can be satisfactorily dealt with," says Sir Charles Macara to an interviewer. "The International Cotton Federation has demonstrated in a remarkable manner the interdependence of the nations of the world, and it has been the means of extending the good feeling which ought to prevail among the peoples of all nations.

"I cannot help thinking that the more statesmen of the various countries co-operate with the practical men responsible for the carrying on of the great industries, the sooner will the rivalries and jealousies between nations disappear, for we cannot lose sight of the fact that the nations of the world cannot prosper except through international trading. It is well known, of course, that the International Cotton Federation is indebted for a large measure of its success to the encouragement given to its aims by heads of States and prominent statesmen."

EYES UNRELIABLE, SO SAYS SCIENCE

"Seeing is believing" is an old saying which is in a fair way to lose its force. Modern psychology is proving by experiments that people do not see even a fraction of the things they confidently believe they see.

The tests used are of two kinds. In the first, which is called the event test, a fully prepared scene is enacted before a witness. Either immediately or some time after the event he is asked to recall what he has seen. After that he is further questioned to determine more exactly the extent and accuracy of his knowledge.

The event test has been less often used than the picture test. In this a picture is shown to the subject for a brief period, after which he describes what he has seen and is further questioned, as in the event experiment. These two tests can be advantageously combined in the moving picture test. This has not yet been done, but will soon be undertaken.

The picture test was first demonstrated in America at Clark University by the pioneer in this field, Prof. William Stern, of the University of Breslau. At this time two unusually intelligent children, a boy and a girl in the upper grammar grades of the Worcester schools, were selected as subjects.

Each was shown separately for the period of a minute a colored picture entitled the Bauerstube, giving the interior of a German peasant's home. Among other details is seen a table in the foreground at which a man and a boy are seated, while a woman is standing, evidently serving them.

The man has removed his coat and his bright red vest is clearly exposed to view. The boy is sitting on a bench, his bare feet not quite touching the floor. The woman wears a brilliant red skirt, over which is a blue-green apron. At the rear of the room is a bed, and over it hang three pictures, one at the head of the bed and two at the side. These pictures depict landscapes, and in one is a long avenue of trees. At the foot of the bed is a window, through which nothing is visible except a branch of a tree clothed with green leaves.

Near the window is a clock with exposed weights and the pendulum swung to one side. The hands point exactly to half-past 12. All of the details of the picture are extremely clear; the colors are rich and the hues familiar.

The children examined by Stern had an opportunity in the minute allowed for the examination of the picture to study it in some detail. They knew that they were to be tested immediately on what they had seen and had every incentive to give a careful and accurate report. They gave the impression of thoroughly enjoying the test.

Had not the audience that witnessed the demonstration been able to follow the details of the testimony by means of a reproduction of the picture thrown by a lantern on a screen at the back of the children, they would have been impressed with the remarkable clearness

and apparent accuracy of the testimony, particularly with reference to a certain cupboard which both testified stood near the foot of the bed.

This cupboard was described minutely with substantial agreement as to the details. Now it must be remembered that neither of the children had heard the other give his testimony and hence his agreement could not have been due to one following the lead of the other. Yet there was no cupboard in the picture and no piece of furniture that in any way resembled a cupboard. The fiction of the cupboard was developed by a few suggestive questions ingeniously put, such as the following:

"Is there a cupboard in the room?" (The reply was "Yes") "Where is it?" "How many drawers does it have?"

Prof. Colvin of the University of Illinois, writing in the Independent, says that he has carried on the same experiment with a score of subjects, both adults and children, and has not found one who could give a completely accurate description of what he had seen, even in the direct testimony, while under the influence of the questions, particularly if they were at all leading, the witnesses have all shown extensive falsification in one or more particulars.

Scarcely two witnesses have agreed as to the time of the clock; some have not observed that it was going (a fact clearly indicated by the position of the pendulum); several have described the shoes of the boy in detail (he is barefooted); four have seen the cupboard; several have said that the lawn is visible through the window and have embellished it with fountain and shrubs; some have seen a road winding beyond the lawn and lined with an avenue of trees, taken boldly from one of the pictures on the wall; the carved legs of the table have without hesitation been transferred to the bench on which the boy is sitting; a non-existent tablecloth has been described as torn; the woman's apron has been given all the colors of the rainbow, but seldom the right one; the sleeves of the man's coat, nowhere visible, have been described as worn at the edges; the brilliant red waistcoat has generally been overlooked; but most remarkable of all, the entire twenty witnesses have taken their oath that the cradle is not blue, but a red or a reddish brown. Yet this cradle is a striking blue-green, a color of a most obtrusive sort.

The results of this picture test are all the more remarkable when we remember that the



Mr. Grahame-White

With his fiancée, Miss Dorothy Taylor, who by the by is a clever aviator. Mr. "Claudie" Grahame-White is probably the best-known figure in the flying world and has done much to further the interests of the British-made aeroplane and engine.

witnesses in this experiment are in a much more advantageous position for giving an accurate report than are the witnesses of ordinary events. In trials in court the witness is ordinarily called upon to relate what has occurred only after a considerable lapse of time. Meanwhile he is subjected to various questions, often by interested persons; he talks about the occurrence, with neighbors and friends; he rehearses the event many times, and then he is placed on the witness stand with the injunction to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

THE FARMER'S WIFE

I like to rise up early
And get the washing over,
When the dew is on the work
And the bee is in the clover.

I like to hunt for eggs
Where I hear the partridge drumming,
And gather golden honey
Where the yellow bee is humming.

I like to hear the trout splash
Down in the meadow brook,
And see the rooks nodding
Through the window where I cook.

Every evening has its sunset,
Every noontide has its flowers,
Every afternoon its shadows,
But the early morning hours

Are the sweetest of the day,
With dew glittering all over,
God's silence on the world,
The bee singing in the clover.

—Katherine A. Clarke.

Sympathy—Hicks—"I hate a man of one idea."
Wicks—"Naturally! No one likes to be excelled."—Boston Transcript.

Denmark's Prosperity

The eyes of the world have been turned upon Denmark because of the death of her king. How this country became one of the most prosperous and its people the most contented in the world was, a few days ago, told by Dr. Baurice Fränk Egan, American minister to Denmark. Dr. Egan's story is interesting to people of this province as showing how education and co-operation can overcome difficulties in the cultivation of the soil. Dr. Egan says:

"I was sent by the Department of State to expose to dairymen, and farmers especially interested in dairying, the methods by which the Danes have become the most prosperous people agriculturally in Europe. When I say most prosperous, I mean by comparison, and taking into consideration the obstacles they have had to meet and overcome. The wealth per capita of Denmark is comparatively next to that of England. This wealth, however, is equalized. There are no very rich people there. Every man is fairly well off, but the poorer he is the more carefully does he conserve his resources. Material well being is as common in Denmark as education.

"There is no illiteracy in the country. Every man, woman and child over the age of 7 years, unless he be an idiot, can read and write. The methods by which they have achieved their present prosperity are three: Education—practical education—a perfect system of co-operation, and the intelligent assistance of government.

"For instance, the only means of living which the Danes have is agriculture. Denmark, like Julius Caesar's Gaul of ancient days, is divided into three parts—butter, bacon and eggs. Now, the government, being dependent upon the farmers, does everything in its power to increase the number of small farmers, and this it has done by making money as cheap as possible for the farmers. It controls a great series of banks, managed somewhat after the manner of the Credit Foncier.

"An agricultural laborer in Denmark who has worked on a farm for five years, who is poor, and who has a character so good that two reputable members of his commune will certify to it, may obtain from one of these banks a loan of about \$1582 in our money. He obtains this solely on his character and ability and not by any material security he can offer. With this money he may purchase a farm of from three and one-half to 12 acres. This farm means live and dead stock on the land and the necessary implements for the working of it. The amount loaned by the banks covers probably nine-tenths of the value of the farm—not of the land, because land in Denmark is never sold merely as land. The farm is judged by the value of its production for, let us say, at least seven years, in hard corn, which represents its ability to sustain dairy cattle and dogs. This is an example of the way in which the Danish government encourages the multiplication of small farms.

"Education is compulsory. It has been compulsory for many years, and the awakening of Denmark to the careful use of its natural resources is due to two things—the Danish sense of the practical value of practical education, and a series of disasters.

"The first disaster occurred in the late '40's, when the discovery was made that the Danes had so impoverished their soil by the continuous growing of grain that bankruptcy threatened, even the great landowners being in danger. Then came the closing of British ports to Danish grain and the growth of American competition, which killed off whatever prospects of profit the Danes might have made from their impoverished land.

"A very admirable Lutheran bishop, Grundtwig, saw that the Danes must be kept at home, but that they must be so educated as to make their country fit for them to live in. He saw that patriotism on an empty stomach would not work, and he began to form the high schools, of which there are some 1200 in Denmark today, which fostered and made possible the idea of co-operation.

"From 1848, the year in which, under the new constitution, it was possible for the poor Dane to own land in fee simple—the constitution meaning the breaking up of the feudal system of land tenures—until 1863, when Denmark lost Schleswig-Holstein to Prussia, the Danes struggled against terribly adverse circumstances, and then, under the impetus which the high schools had given them, they began to co-operate. In the high schools, which are open only to men over the age of 20 years, the Danish farmers learned to trust one another; they also learned that with impoverished land and no capital they could not compete there with the great landowner who were beginning to sell great quantities of butter and hogs to England and Germany.

"The tendency in Denmark was and is to the constant increase of the small farmers, but the small farmer was practically nothing as an individual. To control the British market for fresh butter and the colonial market for canned butter it was necessary that they have capital; it was necessary that their product be the same in quantity all the year and always the same in quality. To standardize any product one must have an enormous quantity of that product and the power of controlling its quality. The Danish farmers, in order to do this, began to form co-operative societies.

"This movement, fostered, as I said, by Bishop Grundtwig's high schools, began by the organization of small societies of farmers of various districts. In these each man was allowed one vote, but he guaranteed that he would supply to the co-operative creamery just so many pounds of butter-fat—butter-fat

being the commodity in which he dealt—and make himself liable independently, plus the unlimited liability of the co-operative society to the government bank for the amount of the capital borrowed.

"Today the Danish farmer buys nothing individually. He uses no seeds till they have been tested by the experts furnished by the co-operative society. He buys his fertilizers, soya beans from Manchuria, cotton and meal from the United States, through the co-operative society. He never kills his own hogs, though there are 500 hogs to every 10 persons in Denmark, but sends them to the co-operative bacon factories, which were founded some time in the 80's, when Germany refused the Danish hog because of an outbreak of swine fever. The Danes instantly founded, with the assistance of the government, large co-operative bacon factories. In order to make dairying possible, the Danes had to regenerate the land exhausted by the lack of scientific treatment.

"Denmark is not a good grazing country. The climate for grazing purposes is probably the worst in the world. There are only 14 weeks in the year when cattle can graze in the open. In the 60's and 70's the Dane—lately in possession of his land—found that he must root or die, or become an exile, as the Irish were, for the lack of assistance from an intelligent government. He rooted. That is, he saw the roots—the turnip, the carrot, and, above all, the great sugar-beet root—could be used not alone for feeding his dairy cattle, but could be made most useful in restoring his exhausted soil; but he did nothing haphazard.

"Being an educated man, he was an open-minded man and he induced his government to furnish scientific experts who could finally answer any question he might ask. As an example, let us take the small farmer with three cows, three hogs, four head of small cattle, and a horse or two. He farms perhaps 12 acres. Now, it is a question with him as to the rotation of his crops; it is a question as to the amount of butter-fat that cow should produce. He has, through the co-operative society, the use of a scientific expert, who visits his farm every 18 days and answers all these questions after consultation with him. Furthermore, he keeps a duplicate set of books for the farmer, so that the farmer knows exactly the amount of butter-fat each cow yields every week, when the cows are expected to calve, the value of the service of every bull in use, and the exact position of the farmer economically and agriculturally. For this service the farmer pays the expert 30 cents yearly per cow, the government paying the rest of the expert's salary—the expert being attached to the Royal Danish Co-operative Society.

"Denmark is a country which comprises 15,000 square miles, which is, I suppose about four times the size of Delaware. It supports at least 2,500,000 persons in very good condition, and sends out of the country each year, at a conservative estimate, \$150,000,000 worth of butter, bacon and eggs. At least \$60,000,000 worth of this export goes to England; but the British market is retained not alone by the invariable quantity sent out, summer and winter, but by the invariable quality, the Danish butter being the highest-priced butter in the British market."

EMIGRATION FROM PALESTINE

"The present unsettled state of Palestine and Syria has one noticeable result. Thousands of people are emigrating, especially to North and South America. Every steamer passing through the Levant is besieged by emigrants waiting passages. On April 17 the Equateur, belonging to the Messageries Maritime Company, had about six hundred emigrants on board when she left Jaffa. They were not only Christians, but also Moslems and Bedouins," says the Jaffa correspondent of the Pall Mall.

"The majority are young men, who are escaping from military service, but many are traveling with their wives, and even with children. In some cases their only luggage is what they have on their backs; and it seldom consists of more than a small bundle of miscellaneous articles.

"With them these poor emigrants have to bring food for a week, as the company does not feed its third-class passengers for the bare £3 which it charges for their passage from Beyrout.

"In Palestine some of the Christian villages are being depleted of their male population. As an instance, I may mention Bethlehem, where 60 per cent of the young men have emigrated, mostly to America, leaving the girls behind with no one to marry.

"One reason for the young men leaving the country just now is that the reserves have been called out for what is designated 'special service.'

"All through the Levant the movement of troops is going on. It is reported that there is again trouble in the Yemen.

"Officers who had settled in Jerusalem with their families had to break up their homes then and there. The square in front of the 'Tower of David' has been piled up with carpets and furniture belonging to officers, being sold at auction for next to nothing. I have seen Jews buying for £2 or £3 carpets which would fetch fully £15 or £20 in London."

Obvious—Bessie—"Wonder if Maude knows that we are looking at her new gown?"

Jessie—"Certainly; what do you suppose she is walking down this street for?"—Edinburgh Telegraph.

Coming Centenary of the Steamship

Though practicable steamboat traffic, as everybody interested in shipping knows, began with the birth of Henry Bell's tiny Comet in the year 1812, we must go a little further back than this year in order to find the earliest attempts in Scotland in connection with steam propelled vessels, says the Glasgow Weekly Herald.

In the year 1788 William Symington, a native of Leadhills, Lanarkshire, conceived the idea of driving vessels by steam. Symington was intended for the ministry, it being his parents' great ambition to see their son "wag his head in a pulpit," and with this end in view they gave him an excellent education. This was not, however, his sphere, as he had a decided bent for mechanics. While prosecuting his studies for the ministry at the University of Edinburgh he also found opportunities for studying mechanics. It was at this period that the idea occurred to him of propelling road vehicles by steam power, and in the summer of 1786 he exhibited to the professors and scientific men of the Scottish capital a working model showing the feasibility of his invention, but it is not recorded that his scheme had any practical results.

In all probability this would have been the end of Symington's idea had it not been that among the spectators was Mr. Patrick Miller, of Dalswinton, Dumfriesshire. Mr. Miller had been for some time experimenting with double-keel boats on Dalswinton Loch and had got so far as to actuate the paddles, which were placed at the stern, by means of capstans turned by relays of men. In a conversation with Miller, Symington suggested the idea of adopting the steam engine as his motive power, and showed how it could be connected with the paddles of his vessels. Miller was very much impressed with the idea and commissioned Symington to fit a steam engine into one of his double-keel boats.

Symington's Experiment

It was in November, 1788, on Dalswinton Loch, that the novel experiment of driving vessels by steam took place and proved a great success. On board, on that memorable occasion, were three of the most famous men of their day—Henry Brougham, who afterwards became Lord Chancellor of England; Robert Burns, the poet; and Alexander Naysmith, one of Scotland's greatest painters. Naysmith portrayed the event on canvas, but Burns seems to have been silent on the matter.

Emboldened by the success attending this experiment, Miller at once engaged Symington to fit a steam engine of greater power into one of his largest boats. This was accordingly carried out, and proved a great improvement on the initial experiment on Dalswinton Loch. This second attempt was made on the Forth and Clyde Canal, "amidst the cheers of assembled multitudes." The speed attained was nearly six miles per hour. After this demonstration Mr. Miller, in some unaccountable way, lost his interest in steam navigation, and for want of an enthusiastic patron, Symington returned to his usual mechanical labors. The engines of the boat tried on Dalswinton Loch are in the Kensington Museum, London, alongside the models of the engines of the S.S. Great Eastern.

Nothing more is heard of Symington till the year 1800, when he was engaged by Lord Dundas, who was then Governor of the Forth and Clyde Canal, to construct steam tugs with a view of superseding horse haulage. In 1801 the first, Charlotte Dundas, named in honor of his lordship's daughter, was built and plied on the canal, towing vessels besides going down to the River Forth and bringing up the River Carron as far as the locks at Grangemouth sloops detained by adverse winds.

America Follows

Fulton, the American engineer, was this year conveyed eight miles on the canal in this boat, the journey occupying one hour and twenty minutes. That Fulton profited by his visit to the Charlotte Dundas is borne out by the fact that, after returning to America the same year, he patented his direct-acting steam engines for propelling vessels. Henry Bell also corroborates this, as in a letter to Mr. John McNeill, civil engineer, dated Helensburgh, 1st March, 1824, he says:

"I wrote to the American Government on the importance of steam navigation, and they appointed Mr. Fulton to correspond with me. From this matter-of-fact statement, you see, the Americans got their first insight of this system from your humble servant, Henry Bell."

In the same letter he also says:

"He (Fulton) came at different times to this country and stopped with me for some time."

This letter throws the proper light on the erroneous story that Robert Fulton was the pioneer of practical steam navigation. If any more proof was wanted, the fact remains that the engines for the S.S. Clermont were built at Mr. Bell's suggestion by Messrs. Bolton & Watt, of Birmingham. The directors of the canal becoming afraid that the "undulations caused by the wheels" of the boat would do injury to the banks, she was subsequently laid up in a creek of the canal at Bainsford.

Unlike his first patron, Mr. Miller of Dalswinton, Lord Dundas still believed in the ultimate success of Symington's invention, and through his good graces Symington, who had gone to London, was introduced to the Duke of Bridgewater, who was so much impressed by

Symington's conception that he ordered eight boats, of similar model to the Charlotte Dundas, for use on his own canal.

Another Charlotte Dundas

After his return to Scotland, Symington, in 1803, built the second Charlotte Dundas, which proved a great advance on the first boat of 1801. Her first commission was to tow two laden sloops of 70 tons burden each from Lock 20 (Grangemouth) to Port Dundas (Glasgow), a distance of 10½ miles, in the time of six hours, and, it is said, "against an adverse gale." The directors again became alarmed for their canal banks, and ordered her withdrawal. She seems only to have been laid up for a short period, however, as old illustrations, dated a few years afterwards, show her acting as a pleasure-boat on the canal.

An old original sailing bill, dated 13th August, 1813, shows her running in connection with the stage coaches between Edinburgh and Stirling, part of the journey being made by road and part on the canal. She again appears in 1827, having been converted into a steam dredge for the canal.

For a number of years after the building of the Charlotte Dundas No. 2, Symington continued his experiments, but these, added to the losses in connection with steam navigation, involved him in financial ruin. In 1812 he received a grant of £100 from the Privy Purse of King George the Fourth, and a further donation of £50 two years afterwards. During his later years he lived in London, and was entirely dependent on his family, who were residing there. He died on the 22nd March, 1831, and was buried in the churchyard of St. Botolph, Aldgate, London.

The fact, however, must not be lost sight of that Bell was an interested party to the experiments made from time to time on the canal, besides being a close personal friend of Symington. There probably never was greater evidence of two great minds running in the same groove than the lives of Symington and Bell show. Bell must have been familiar with the vicissitudes and misfortunes which from time to time attended Symington's gallant efforts; but nothing daunted, he foresaw the great possibilities of steam navigation.

Bell's Early Training

Unlike Symington, Bell received a very elementary education, and was put to a trade at a very early age. He was born at Torphichen Mill, near Linlithgow, on 7th April, 1767, and was first employed as a stone mason, but, like not a few great men, his first calling or profession had no attraction for him, and three years (1780-83) at the building trade proved enough. He subsequently was apprenticed as a mechanic or millwright for three years (1783-1786) with his uncle, Henry Bell, at Jay Mill. After completing his apprenticeship at the millwright business he was employed one year with Messrs. Shaw & Hart, Boness, for the purpose of receiving instruction in ship-modeling. In 1788 he went to London and gained experience of engineering in various firms, including the famous works of Mr. Rennie. It has often been said that Mr. Bell was a "self-taught engineer," but the training he received proves the contrary, and in later years he resented very much the use of this phrase. During the period Symington was experimenting in conjunction with Mr. Miller on Dalswinton Loch Bell was studying assiduously the question of steam-propelled vessels.

In 1800, or exactly one year before the building of the first Charlotte Dundas, Bell approached Lord Melville, then First Lord of the Admiralty, for leave to demonstrate the utility of his invention, whereby vessels might be driven against wind and tide. After consideration, the Admiralty came to the conclusion that they could not give his scheme support, as they thought it unworkable. There was, however, one dissenting voice amongst our naval experts, for we find that the famous Lord Nelson was a supporter of Bell's invention, and strongly urged the Admiralty to give it a trial. It is recorded that he protested warmly against the indifference shown by their Lordships, and he it said to his everlasting credit, he did not turn his "blind eye" on Bell's plans. He warned them as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen, if you do not adopt Mr. Bell's scheme other nations will, and in the end vex every vein in the Empire. It will succeed, and you should encourage Bell." Although repulsed by short-sighted official-

ism, Bell continued his experiments, and after returning to Scotland he experimented with a small pleasure boat, into which he placed a boiler and engine of 4 horse-power, with machinery for driving the paddles. We next hear of him approaching James Watt, the inventor of the steam engine, with regard to a portable steam engine that would stand on its own base, at the same time submitting a plan. Watt's reply was most discouraging. He wrote thus:

"How many noblemen, gentlemen, and engineers have puzzled their brains and spent their thousands of pounds, and none of all these have been able to bring the power of steam in navigation to a successful issue."

Watt's rebuff, following hard on that of the Admiralty, would have crushed the majority of men, but Bell was made of sterner stuff, besides possessing a confidence in the utility of his scheme.

The Comet and Her Builders

The honor of inventing the steamship is often disputed, but the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on steamboats, published in 1822, is emphatically in favor of Bell. In 1811 Bell contracted with John Wood, of Port Glasgow, to build a vessel for him to be propelled by steam, the engines for which he placed with John Robertson, who had a mechanical engineering business on Dempster street, Glasgow, the cost being £165. The boiler which cost £27, was constructed by David Napier, a name afterwards connected with the early shipbuilding on the Clyde. The engine and boiler were put on board a lighter at the Broomielaw, Glasgow, and towed to Port Glasgow, where they were placed in the vessel, now almost ready for launching. The date of the launch was 24th July, 1812.

The vessel, which was launched practically complete, was named the "Comet," after a meteor which had about this period appeared in the heavens. She had a wooden hull, and was 43ft. 6in. long, 11ft. 4in. broad, and 5ft. 9in. deep, and had a draught of 4ft. Her tonnage was about 24½. She had a long funnel resembling a stovepipe, which, was strongly stayed, and did duty as a mast all well, a large,

square sail being hoisted on it when the wind was favorable. She had the figurehead of a lady, and was gaily painted. The engine was a condensing one of three-horse power, the diameter of the cylinder being 11½ in. and the stroke 16in.

The vessel was originally fitted with two pairs of paddles 7ft. in diameter. This arrangement proved a serious disadvantage, as the one pair of paddle wheels worked in the wash of the other, causing a loss of power and retarding the vessel's speed. After her first trial, which proved a failure, one pair of the paddles was removed, and another engine of about four-horse power was supplied by Robertson, the diameter of the cylinder being increased to 12½in. After sailing for about a year she was beached at Helensburgh, and lengthened about 20ft, making her length 60ft. The engines were also removed and replaced by a set of six-horse power made by Thomas Hardy, Cartdyke, Greenock. It is interesting to record the names of her first crew: William MacKenzie, who had previously been a schoolmaster at Helensburgh, was master; Robert Robertson, engineer; and Duncan McInnes, pilot. There were also on board a fireman and a piper, the latter of whom may be regarded as the ancestor of the German band on the river steamers of today.

Triumph and Disaster

The Comet's first voyage, which was advertised in the various newspapers of the day, was from Greenock to Glasgow, and took place on the 6th August, 1812, the distance (22 miles) being covered in 3¼ hours. Among the crowd who saw the first steamboat on the river was the grandfather of the present Lord Iverclyde, who little imagined that he would see his son, the first Lord Iverclyde, of the Cunard Line, build ships through which the Comet could almost have sailed.

After plying on the river for about a month, on the 2nd September, her sailings were extended, as we find on that date she sailed through the Kyles of Bute to Tarbert, the mouth of Loch Fyne, whence she proceeded through the Crinan Canal to Oban, Port Appin, and Fort William, the return journey occupying four days. The Comet was, therefore, the first steamer to use the Crinan Canal.

After sailing for a short time she was transferred to Grangemouth, but in August, 1819, she re-appeared on the West Highland route. On the 19th December, 1820, the Comet, on a passage from Oban to Glasgow, was wrecked at the Doris Mhor, outside Crinan. The vessel split in two, and the fore-end, from which Bell and the crew and passengers scrambled ashore, remained fast on the rocks, while the after-part drifted towards the famed whirlpool of Corrievechan and was lost.

When the Comet was wrecked Bell was on his way to Glasgow to arrange with shareholders for the building of a much larger and more powerful vessel, and in 1821 the second Comet was built by James Lang, of Dumbarrow, and engaged by D. McArthur & Co. She traded in the West Highlands to Inverness, via Rothsay and Crinan Canal. Her engines were 24 n.h.p. and her tonnage 94 tons. She is No. 44 on the list of Clyde passenger steamboats.

Like most of the ventures in which Bell was engaged, Comet No. 2 proved unfortunate. About midnight on the 21st October, 1825, she collided with the steamer Ayr off Gourrock, and sank in three minutes, 70 of the passengers being drowned. The disaster was due to both steamers not exhibiting proper lights. The Comet was subsequently raised, and converted into a sailing vessel, which was employed in the coasting trade till 1876.

The Clyde Trust to the Rescue

Bell derived no benefit from his first boat, and the disaster to Comet No. 2 practically brought him financial disaster. He was never able to pay outright the builder, John Wood, nor the maker of the engines of the first Comet. With great generosity Wood never put the dishonored drafts into operation. The same could not be said for Robertson, who had entered into shipbuilding speculations on his own account, which proved disastrous, and after he had fallen on evil days he pressed Bell severely for money. He put his bills into operation, and on a caption for £52 Bell was about to be lodged in prison. Indeed, had it not been for the kindness of a few friends he would have suffered the degradation of imprisonment. In justice to Robertson it should be said he must have been in very straitened circumstances. The Clyde Trustees granted him the sum of £25 in 1853, and a like amount in 1855 to relieve his pecuniary necessities.

The Government were applied to on several occasions to grant Bell a pension in recognition of the great services rendered by him in the introduction of practical steam navigation, but without avail. After much pleading they granted him the insignificant sum of £200. The generosity of the Clyde Trustees towards Henry Bell stands out in great contrast. To their everlasting credit, they first allowed him £50 per annum, which they shortly afterwards increased to £100 a year for life, and which they continued to his widow.

Henry Bell died at Helensburgh on the 14th November, 1830, having lived for 63 years after the birth of his famous Comet, who had so successful a career in life and fame.

The first of Symington and Bell to show how much a man may do for his country. The first of Symington and Bell to show how much a man may do for his country. The first of Symington and Bell to show how much a man may do for his country.

The Parish Clerk of Bygone Days

"The other day I entered the office where the old clerk sat at his desk for many years, and the sight of it affected me in the strangest way," says a writer in the Scotsman of one of the most pleasing descriptions of the type of men made familiar to us by J. M. Barrie and Ian Maclaren we have ever read. "The place was not changed as a result of a process of evolution, but the changes had manifestly come by revolutionary upheaval. It was as if one saw with the open eye heaven-born dynasties toppling to their fall. Let me try and show you that office as the old clerk had it. It was the upper room of the old parish school. As the school was built on the brae-face, the lower room was entered from the lo wroad, but the upper room opened on the high road, and you entered it across a flagstone. It was the large class-room of the old school, and the clerk did not need it all, so he partitioned off a corner for himself at the fireside, and in the wall of this partition he had a square window which opened on hinges inwards."

"When anyone entered from the road the clerk looked at them through the aperture. If he approved of them he sat still, for then they would walk round to the door of his enclosure, enter it, and sit down at the fire, and the clerk would perhaps tell a story or perhaps listen to one. But if the east wind happened to be blowing, and he, as a consequence, temporarily disapproved of those who entered in, he opened the little glass window with a jerk that made one jump, and with his head framed in the opening, and a pen held in a thumbless hand pointing at the intruder, he would say very shortly, 'What is your business?'"

He Never Said "Sir"

"There were, of course, those who misunderstood this greeting of the clerk, but suffice it to say that they were those who did not know him. For the old clerk never said 'Sir' to anybody; no, not even to the General. The last man to whom the old clerk vouchsafed that prefix of respect was to Doctor Low, the old minister who ruled the parish when the General was in India; but as a tribute to his departed worth he never used it to anybody else again."

"There are some people who become obsessed with the idea that they are indispensable to the working of the scheme of things. It is a strange delusion, and you have only to think of the old clerk to be cured of it—if you wish to be cured. In his day he was to the parish the one indispensable man. Did you wish to get married or get buried, it was the clerk alone who could arrange these things; did you desire to deal with the school or hall, you were directed to the clerk; did you hear of anyone in need or in distress, again the clerk was the legal authority to go to; was it a question of rating, or water, or lighting, the clerk dealt with these things; was a child born, the clerk had to be told of it directly, and he kept that child in his eye till the doctor certi-

fied that he or she was duly vaccinated; was the child initiated into the Church, the clerk had to record it; was he years afterwards received into the fellowship of the Church, the clerk had a ledger in which he made a note of it; and when Mrs. Brown-Smith resolved to stir up the lethargy of the parish, she had to go to the clerk to ask for the hall, and even her heart failed her when he said 'What is your business?'"

"All the week you were thus in the clerk's eyes, and your doings were recorded in his ledgers, and on Sundays, if you went down to the church among the graves in the haugh of the river, there in the vestibule you would find the clerk waiting for you; and if you were a stranger and asked him where you might sit, the chances are that he would say, 'You may sit anywhere, except in the pews where there are cushions; I would advise you not to sit in these.'"

In this was the clerk greatly misunderstood, as in many other ways; and to one man who asked for an explanation of so seemingly churlish an answer, he said, 'If you sit in a bare pew nobody in this church has a legal right to say, "Get out of my pew," but a man has a legal right to say to you, "Get off my cushion." Thus, for your sake, I recommend the pew without a cushion—it's safer.'"

"Thus you see that if anyone ever was indispensable it was the old clerk. Nothing in all the parish could be done without him. Even the farmer at Hillhead used to ask his opinion about the best way of dealing with his land, and to each the old clerk ministered according to his needs. He did everything; nothing could be done without him. And yet he sleeps now with the coverlet of green drawn over his head, while the parish goes on just as before. And yet not quite as before. For now it is 'Sir' and 'Madam,' and 'Allow me to do this for you!' The things go on as before—but the breath of the old, rugged, faithful independence is gone. Things go on as before, it is true; but the atmosphere is different. After all, for the continuance of an atmosphere the old clerk was indispensable."

The Man He Really Was

"Now, if you formed your estimate of the clerk from the opinion of the dwellers in the villas of the slopes, your thoughts of him would be utterly wrong, and I would like to show you what manner of man he really was. It is a grave blunder to judge anyone by the outward appearance, or by the manner of his speech. Particularly is this so with that class of Scotchmen to which the clerk belonged. Beneath all that rugged exterior there beat a tender heart. To see the clerk jog in and out among the poor on New Year's Day, dispensing the bounty of dead benefactors, was to realize that this man had the power of sympathy. It was, 'Bridget, a good New Year to you,' all day long, and worn faces lighting up at the sight of him. And for each he had a

separate joke, at which they laughed as those who know how to laugh. For the 'won't work' loafers who harassed him until he was filled with a profound pessimism regarding the future of humanity, he had nothing but stern justice; for the poor of our own parish he was pitiful and tender. If he had any passion, it was the love of the parish. The very inscriptions of the tombstones he wrote down in a book, lest they be lost through corroding time. The old records of centuries in the faded minute books he copied them lovingly, that he who runs might read of the days of old."

The End of the Day

"But it was at the end of the day that the clerk let those who came near him see the manner of man he was. When he knew that he was going hence, he set his face towards the journey as one who was not journeying to a strange country. The sacramental season came round, and the clerk had prepared everything for thirty and more years, and while he lived he would allow none else to prepare. But when the hand refused the task, he had the preparations made under his eye, that he might be sure of all things being done decently and in order; and into his room the beadle came to receive the last directions, and bore hence down the brae the things which were prepared. And because he greatly wished it, the law was broken, and he was not left wholly outside on that day, which was for many years so great and solemn to him."

"As the shadows were falling he had only one request to make. 'When I am dead,' said he, in faltering words, 'carry me into the church, and have a Psalm sung over me.' When he was told it would be done, 'Then I die happy,' he said. And when the old clerk was carried for the last time into the church, at whose door he had stood for so long, the whole parish seemed to be there. And over him we sang, 'The Lord's my shepherd,' just as he wished it to be done. Then he was laid to his sleep under the shadow of the church, as near to its walls as he could be laid, just as he himself wished. And beside the grave stood the General as one who knew that two men loved the parish with the whole heart, and that now only one was left. And nobody in the parish so much as remembered on that day that the old clerk had not said 'sir' to anybody since the day on which his old minister died."

"Crime is largely a by-product of city life. It might be mitigated if we were more public-spirited, but it will always be an evil crying out against us, so long as we permit conditions to exist which shut men into dens under circumstances that make decent communion and fellowship between them difficult, if not impossible, and compel them to remain there until they pay a ransom to the man who takes up the land for his profit, or his pleasure." "The Criminal and the Community," by Dr. J. Davon.

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

A DAY IN THE ROUGH

No one is fonder than I am of a big bout with the pheasants, but for the real enjoyment of shooting give me a day in the rough, such as I recently had, while staying on the borders of Dartmoor, with a friend whom I will call Jack. There was a day to spare before the big shoot began. "Would I care for a walk round and a look for an early woodcock?" Most certainly I would, and I knew that I was in for a very long walk, and probably some mixed shooting. The day proved fine, but with a good deal of wind, and a promise of what the Dartmoor folk call "showers," that is heavy rain storms lasting anything from ten minutes to an hour. Jack and I were the only guns, and we had a couple of boys to carry for us. For dogs we took the English setter Juno, a great bitch in her day, old now and slow but wise beyond the ordinary, her two daughters, Daphne and Dora, in rare trim after much work on grouse and partridge, and Nip and Tuck, two well-bred and well-broken cockers. My own Clumber, Hamlet, who is never absent from me when I go a-gunning, completed the team.

A walk of a quarter of a mile brought us to our starting-place, and we got into a big field of old rough grass, with three bare hedges and one heavily overgrown. The cockers were sent in to run this last, and the setters were cast off. Away went Daphne and Dora at a rare pace and quartering beautifully, while Juno pattered along by the hedge. Presently Dora stood in the far corner of the field, and almost immediately a covey of nine or ten rose, far out of shot. Dora was down to wing, and as I was watching her a low whistle called my attention to Juno, who was standing in the hedge-creep. On came the cockers, out hustled an old cock pheasant, and I hit him hard as he went through the hazel-tops. A runner for certain, and I sent Hamlet to investigate. The Clumber was gone a long time, but, as is his wont, eventually came back with the bird. We then climbed the far fence and tried a field of roots, or rather half of one, for the mangels had been lifted. A covey of partridges went away directly the setters began to range, and a walk through the roots and cabbages produced three pheasants, one killed to each gun and one missed by me, and a snipe well shot by Jack. A grass field was drawn blank, and we passed out on to the moor, or rather an offshoot from it, nearly inclosed by cultivated land, and consisting of about 100 acres of gorse, bracken, and short grass. First we tried the lower portion of this, with all the dogs at work. Several snipe were seen but they rose out of shot; a hare was let off, as they are preserved hereabouts for the harriers. Tuck, who poked it out, was inclined to chase, and Dora looked as though she would like to join in, and there was a delay while they were admonished; we then discovered that we had lost Juno. A whistle produced no result, and after a somewhat lengthy search, we found her standing steady as a rock in a small bracken-covered depression. When we were about fifty yards away a snipe rose close to her, but Juno took no notice, and then, just as we reached her, rabbit bolted almost from under her nose, and running back between us was hidden in the gorse before we could fire at it. Even this did not unsteady the old bitch, she stuck fast to her point, and directly afterwards a nice covey of partridges got up, well within shot, and we both got down a brace. One partridge proved a runner, and it was nicely found and retrieved by Nip. Juno got a word or two of praise and pattered off in her queer way, and almost immediately began to draw. I thought she was hunting heel where the partridges had run in from; Jack did not; quickly and silently he got the rest of the dogs to heel, and we followed Juno. She moved along with the utmost caution, came across my front, and suddenly stood, when about twenty yards away, looking directly at me. I moved forward a pace, and an old cock pheasant—the last thing I was expecting—burst up right at my feet. I fired in a hurry missed him clean with my first barrel and knocked out a few feathers with the left, and Jack crumpled him up just in time. We then tried the upper portion of the ground, and this produced two snipe and seven rabbits. Near the end of it a third snipe gave me an easy chance, which I accepted, and at the shot a woodcock rose at long range. I gave him the remaining barrel, missed him, and marked him down in a spinney over the hedge. "This looked satisfactory, but Jack shook his head. "Out of our rights," he said, and we walked regretfully away.

Our next move was to some cultivated land, and though we tried many different kinds of fields, and saw partridges, snipe, and plover, we got no shooting. A long, thick hedge, with marshy ground on either side of it, just the place for an early woodcock, also produced nothing except a couple of snipe shot by my host. The hedge ended in a small coppice into which we had seen several pheasants run, so we left the boys and spaniels to beat it through, and walked round to the far end of it. On my way I flushed a couple of snipe and got one. Standing in the valley below the coppice, we had some reasonably high pheasants sent over us, and we got down six and bowled over three rabbits. We then turned and had a long tramp through the rough moorland fields to our left, but only found a snipe and a pigeon, which were both missed, and then in some marshes Dora made a pretty point, and from the rise we got down three partridges. We were now close to the inn and

lunch, for which I was rather more than ready, but after all I had to wait a little for it. One of the boys spotted some plover in the middle of a very large and very bare grass field. Walking them up was out of the question, and a drive looked equally hopeless, but I was reckoning without Juno. She was sent half-way down the hedgerow outside the field and there dropped to hand, the boys were placed in the road adjoining another side of the field, and we got behind the hedge opposite to Juno. Then Jack gave a low whistle, so low that it seemed impossible for the old bitch to hear it, but on peeping through I saw her immediately top the far fence and trot slowly towards the plover. She got surprisingly close to them, and then up they got. One lot swung away to my left, but the boys made a demonstration at the proper moment and turned them nearly over me. I gave them both barrels and dropped a brace. I have a shrewd suspicion that they both felt to the first shot, and that I missed with my second, but anyway a couple fell. Jack got down two also, and then, loading quickly, stopped a lapwing as it came over behind the golden plover. And then lunch. Cold roast beef, bread and cheese, a pint of ale, a Cox's Orange Pippin, grown in the adjoining garden, just one pipe and a sloe gin, and we were ready for anything. First of all we resumed our attack on the plover; we had several more drives with the help of Juno and the boys, and got down six and three lapwings. We were now right on the edge of Dartmoor, and glorious it looked with sunshine and cloud shadows alternating on the tors and rich purples and blues in the far distance. Right to our front lay a most tempting looking snipe bog; forbidden ground, however, for the Duchy authorities, in an attempt to encourage the blackgame are refusing all shooting permits. So we turned away and started to beat through the steep side of a rough hill, all gorse and bracken; hardly had we begun when out went a woodcock well out of shot. We marked him down at the foot of a high hedge, and went after him at once. "Head a cock" is the golden rule, and we proceeded to put it into practice. It became exciting as we neared the place where he had been marked down. A rabbit dashed out, and went away unfired at, much to Nip's disgust, and then "bang" went Jack's gun on the other side of the hedge, and at the shot the rock rose almost at my feet. I fired rather too quickly, and was somewhat relieved when Hamlet brought him back unsmashed. "I've got him," I sang out. "I'll be shot if you have," came the answer, and when we met at a gap in the hedge a woodcock appeared in the hand of each of us. Which of us had killed the original cock we left for future discussion. We then finished beating out the gorse, and had some sporting shots at rabbits, of which we got four, as well as a couple of pheasants from the hedgerow at the hill bottom.

We next tried a long stretch of boggy ground, very deep in places, and as a heavy "shower" came on, one soon got pretty wet. We saw several snipe, which got up out of shot, and the further we went the wilder they seemed to become. I got wetter and wetter, and more and more tired of plunging knee-deep through the bog. In desperation I tried one or two shots at extreme range, which produced no result beyond a volley of chaff from my host, and then, just to finish matters, Juno got a point and I an easy shot, and a snipe went away unharmed. Strangely enough, this was the turning point. The snipe in the remaining portion of bog behaved reasonably; we had several shots and got down seven. Why snipe should be as wild as possible in one part and lie well in another part of the same bog on the same day is more than I know; that such is the fact I have proved often enough.

We now came to firmer ground, granite strewn heather and bracken, and the setters were able to gallop. Suddenly Dora swung round on point in some very rough ground on my right, and I scrambled off to investigate. Dora seemed a little undecided, and I twice moved as I neared her. "A false point," I said to myself, "and no wonder, if she is as tired as I am," and then, right in her line, up went a woodcock, an easy shot with a satisfactory result. Dora was complimented on her first "rock," and some of my tiredness seemed to have disappeared. We still, however, had a lot of rough ground to cover, but luck was against us, and on it we only got a snipe and a plover, the latter cleverly whistled within shot by Jack. At last the house came in sight, and there only remained a small strip of plants for us to beat out. We stood in a lane at the end of it, and the boys and spaniels worked it through. Several pheasants broke out sideways, but four came over us and we got them all down, while just at the end Nip flushed a woodcock. He whipped round a holly bush out of my sight in an instant, swung wide to the left, and Jack dropped him at long range as he crossed the lane, the last and best shot of the day.

And in the evening we went over it all again, shot by shot. Our total bag was sixteen pheasants, seven partridges, four woodcock, fifteen snipe, eleven golden plover, three lapwing plover, and fourteen rabbits. Nothing extraordinary, of course, but producing, nevertheless, one of the pleasantest day's shooting in the rough I have ever had.—Colin Clout in The Field.

ADVENTURES WITH A GRIZZLY BEAR

My first experience, with Three Legs, as I

have come to familiarly call him, was in 1896, when I first started as a guide for big game hunters in British Columbia.

After considerable correspondence with a Mr. B. of California, a bear hunt was arranged. An outfit consisting of eighteen horses with myself as guide, an Indian help as packer, and a Chinese cook, set out with Mr. B. for the headwaters of the North Bonapart River. We traveled three days before we reached our camp on Long Lake near our intended hunting ground.

On the following morning, "Ping Pong," the Chinese cook, awoke us at break of day. A hot breakfast was ready for us and it was not long before we started, each having a good lunch made up by the cook. With our guns all prepared, we made our way to McKinley Creek and placed our watch on Blue Grouse Ridge. From here we were able to watch the slides on the surrounding high mountains. Our first day's watch was very interesting, but after continuing the same kind of thing for twelve days running it became monotonous. The twelfth day, however, we sighted a grizzly feeding on one of the slides about half way up the mountain.

Just as we were ready to stalk him Mr. B. found that he had left all his rifle shells in the camp, five miles away, having emptied the magazine the night before, in order to clean

pack trail over a rough country to our camping ground. In the course of the journey one of the pack horses was so badly used up that we concluded to kill him and use his carcass for bait. The brush was very thick, but we managed to find a place where we could get an opening for a distance of one hundred yards and began our watch. On the morning of the third day we found that a bear had taken nearly half of our bait.

Five days later, about six o'clock in the evening, a large grizzly bear showed up. Mr. H. fired at his head and made a miss. In the excitement that followed his gun jammed, and with a peculiarly swinging run the grizzly charged us! We had barely time to clamber up nearby trees out of his reach. Both noticed that he was minus one hind leg, and I knew that we had seen Three Legs again.

When we returned to camp we tried Mr. H.'s gun and found, as a result of his sights having shifted, that he had shot two feet to the right at one hundred yards. I made a vow never to go bear hunting again without carrying a gun myself.

Better luck accompanied us during the next two weeks, and with two bears to his credit, Mr. H. was satisfied and returned to civilization.

In the following fall, 1901, two Chinamen left a camp on Snowshoe Valley to go to the

"A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE," Etc.



"I've caught you a couple of nice trout. They're worth about five shillings."
"Oh, Dick, you haven't given all that for them!"—Tatler.

the gun. We did manage, however, to crawl above the bear and take some snapshots, Mr. B. promising to send me copies upon his return. He told me that he was convinced the bear was Three Legs, a grizzly with one hind leg shot off above the knee, that shot having been fired in Southern California three years before. He further stated that he had seen this bear in Utah two years before and the previous year in the Cascades in Washington—these incidents supplying proof to him that the grizzly was traveling north.

Around the camp fire that night the conversation turned on this bear, his size, and other characteristics, particularly his swinging walk. Ping Pong declared that he had seen the bear near camp, but on close enquiry it proved to have been only a porcupine he had imagined to be a bear.

In six days more the hunt was over and proved a success, in so far that we killed three grizzlies, though we did not again see Three Legs.

It was in the fall of 1900, when on a fishing and hunting trip with a Mr. H. of New York, that I again heard of Three Legs. This trip was made to the Goat River country, about six hundred miles north of North Bonapart. From Barkerville we drove a team three hundred miles north and thence by saddle and

forks of the Quesnel River. They never reached their destination. Later in the season the remains of two human beings and unmistakable traces of a grizzly bear with only three legs were found.

The winter of 1904 found me at Telegraph Creek, eight hundred miles north. I had gone so far afield with pack horses for a Mr. C., who rents them to sportsmen calling there to attempt to hunt the Stoney sheep. About two o'clock in the morning of January 22 the man in charge of the ranch heard a great noise in the horse corral. When he went to investigate he found that the horses had broken out, and as it was too dark for him to follow, he had to wait till the following morning, when I accompanied him on snowshoes in a search. Three miles from the ranch we found all the horses with one exception, and they were returning to the ranch. Two miles further on we found the bones of the missing horse. At once the man said "wolves," but I made a closer examination of the ground and found clear tracks of a large grizzly having only one hind leg. The bear was heading south. We followed his tracks all day, but did not succeed in catching sight of him again. When we reached the ranch at eleven o'clock and I told the story of Old Three Legs, the men laughed at me.



Examining some bear tracks we discovered next morning, we found that the bear had come on to the ranch during the night. There were the distinct marks of three legs and three legs only, and the doubting Thomases no longer doubted. The bear had come in from the north and after due investigation had gone on his way. Although we followed these tracks for some distance we finally gave up and returned to the ranch.

In the fall of 1905, I was out with a Mr. S., of Blue Island, Illinois. The idea was to hunt bear until the sheep season opened. Accordingly a start was made on August 10th, and the party included an Indian helper and a Chinese cook.

We selected our ground among the snow-slides and glaciers high up the mountains at the head of Stoney River, about two hundred miles north from our starting point. Upon that territory we knew that if we found any bear they were sure to be very old and large. Mr. S. was a sportsman of considerable experience, and it was "Si-Jo" and not numbers he wanted.

For six days we hunted without a kill, although we came across tracks of large bears. On the seventh day it rained, and Mr. S. elected to stay in camp, while I went out alone. After a ride of five miles, I tied my horse near the edge of a slide and proceeded to hunt on foot. I found the small brush too thick for hunting, and, after trying for an hour, I turned back, and was just remounting when I heard something breaking through the bush near by.

I walked along the steep slope of the mountain for about fifty feet, keeping a keen lookout below. Suddenly I heard a growl, and saw, standing twenty feet above me, two bears. The front one was a black bear, and five feet behind stood a grizzly. Without a moment's hesitation, I fired at the neck of the first animal. With a prolonged growl he rushed off, passing about ten feet behind my horse. Aiming just behind the shoulder, I fired at the grizzly, hoping to break his backbone, but the shot was too low. With swinging strides he came straight for me, and I could see that he had lost one of his hind legs. Even when I was in danger from him, I felt a kind of thrill at meeting Old Three Legs once more. I ran to one side, and he tried to grab me. As he made a miss he slipped over and rolled down the mountain like a great ball of fur. I fired another shot after him, but the brush was thick, and, apparently, I fired without any effect.

Not caring to follow either of the animals alone, I remounted my horse and returned to camp. Next morning the whole party went out to see if either or both of my shots had any result. The first bear had only travelled a couple of hundred yards when he fell dead. For five hours we followed the trail of Three Legs, and then had to give it up, as she had almost stopped bleeding. When we reached camp, "Ah Nery," our Chinese cook, was sure he had seen the wounded bear pass close by. On investigation, we found it was a mountain goat he had seen.

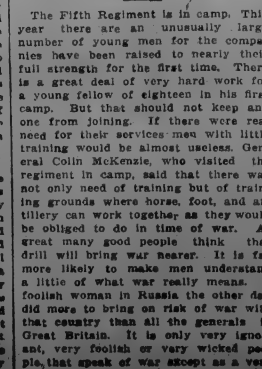
A fishing and hunting trip with three gentlemen from St. Louis was arranged for the fall of 1909. We started on August 20th, intending to fish until the season for big game opened. For several days we camped at Kelly's Lake, a notable fishing resort. Every time bear was mentioned, Mr. F., a real estate business man, would claim an option on all the surrounding trees.

Later on we shifted our camp to Big Bar Lake, about 35 miles north of west. One day we climbed the mountain, and viewing our lake through our glasses we discovered a bear feeding near the shore. Mr. F. wanted to try for him from the position we then occupied. I warned him that it was Old Three Legs, but he laughed my suggestion and warning to scorn, and began to stalk. While watching progress through our glasses, which we did for an hour, we saw the bear suddenly turn and run for the timber. We were all anxious to know what happened, and used our glasses to the best of our ability.

Some one said the bear was climbing a tree, but on closer examination, the climb was discovered to be Mr. F. No sooner said this fact made clear than we also found the bear was at work feigning death. At last Mr. F.'s assistants, and by no means too soon, tree began to sway. tree, fell into the water, and Mr. F. was seen to be swimming. When we reached the shore, Mr. F. was seen to be swimming. When we reached the shore, Mr. F. was seen to be swimming. When we reached the shore, Mr. F. was seen to be swimming.

CURRENT TOPICS

Hon. Geo. E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, is in London. He was the guest a short time since at a very large meeting of British and Canadian business men. Earl Grey spoke and praised Canada very highly. He said that people in England should not criticize those who left home to go to Canada as emigrants. They were not going away from home but only moving from one part of the empire to another. It would be well if in Canada we all felt that people from the Old Land were no strangers but near relatives. If they were all as true Britons as Earl Grey



ward, whinnas been visiting Vancouver, spoke to a reporter about inland affairs a few days ago. People in other parts of Canada laugh, sometimes about the following remarks made by the Garden of the Gulf. If British Columbia could be as thickly populated it would contain many millions. There are very few acres of barren land on this coast. The fertile soil in the interior fields would support many more people, and the government will try to get English folk to come and live in what is said to be very like the fertile county of Kent.

ermen has recognized in the premises of this province an empire builder and by his advice he has been knighted by King George. The knight, however, who his native province will hope that is Richard McBride will have long to prove himself a true knight.

THE MAGIC BOTTLES.

(An Old English Legend.)

Long years ago, in the far-off days before the scream of the steam-engine and the rum of the motor had made the life of the poor man a hell, a shy, shuffling, themselves, a poor farmer named Andrew Strong rented a few acres of barren ground in the neighborhood of the ancient city of Chester. He had no other means of livelihood, and he had to make his money out of the land. He and his wife and his five children were all dependent on him, and he did not know what to do to make a living. But as none of his children were old enough to help him in his work, and as all his poor wife could do was to call for him to carry the eggs to market, and mind the children, he was but little

do; he could hardly help believing that the dwarf, and at length, in a fit of desperation, he seized the bottle. "Take the cow," said he, "and if you are playing the curse of the poor will be on you!"

"I care neither for your curses nor your blessings, but I have spoken the truth, and that you will find tonight if you do what I say to you."

"And what's that?"

"When you go home, never mind if your wife is angry, but keep quiet by yourself and make her sweep the floor clean with a broom, and then go into the room, and spread a clean cloth over it; then put the bottle on the bottle, saying these words: 'Bottle, go down to your city, and you will see what I have happened!'"

"And in this all?" said Andrew.

"No more," said the stranger. Farewell, Andrew! Strone—you are a wise man."

"Heaven grant it!" said he, as the dwarf moved away the cow, and said farewell, returned the young man home.

The secretary will b out of town during the latter half of August, I will arrange for a member of the executive committee to receive badges & commendations during his absence.

We hope to receive a good many camp reports for publication this summer, and would be glad to have information as to camps planned by our troops may have an idea what camp grounds will be occupied, and at what time.

Editorial Committee

Editor of Ambulance—Dr. W. Haply, 706 street.

Supt.—M. G. Frampton, Hogan street.

Cyclist—Any southwester of a ferent troop.

Marksman—R. V. Harvey, Upper school.

Shooting School—J. C. Jones, Camp street.

Swimmer & Scubaist, Keating street.

Swimmer (Swimmer)—Capt. M. Waller.

"WE AND OUR NEIGHBORS."

By the Way.

It is well to remind scouts and scoutmasters that the new regulations for certain badges now comes into force now, namely, the Swimmer, the Rescuer, (these two take the place of the old 'Swimming and Life-Saving' badge), the Boatman, (which takes the place of the old 'Seaman' badge). The text for these were published in this column under date May 5, 1912.

That reminds me that Scoutmasters would find it a good plan to get a book

To hold news cuttings, and mount the same for reference.

Scoutmasters please notice that they may send in recommendations at any time during July and August for badges or service stars, and they will be dealt with by the executive committee.

The 7th and 8th troops had a joint parade recently to the Congregational church in honor of "Mother Sunday." They paraded forty strong from the corner of Cook and Yates street, under Scoutmaster H. G. Andrews of the 7th, and A. O. Hughes of the 8th.

The secretary will be out of town during the latter half of August, but will arrange for a member of the executive committee to receive badge recommendations during his absence.

We hope to receive a good many camp reports for publication this summer, and would be glad to have information now as to camp plans, so that troops may have an idea what camping grounds will be occupied, and at what time.

List of Authorized Examiners for Proficiency Badges.

Ambulance—Dr. W. Bapty, Ford street.

Bugler—M. G. Frampton, Rockledge Quadra street.

Cyclist—Any scoutmaster of a different troop.

Marksmen—R. V. Harvey, University School.

Signaller—H. R. Seife, corner Main press & Macklay, Essington street.

Swimmer (Pleasant)—Capt. M. Warren, Richmond Road, Bathing place.

Pathfinder—Rev. and Hon. T. J. Henegar, Vernon Chambers, Douglas street, and R. V. Harvey, University School.

Carpenter—Rev. Wm. Barton, St. Cook street.

Chief—A. Hughes, care Y. M. C. A.

Cook—J. F. Andrews, 443 Yates street.

Electrician—H. E. Hughes, 409 Bess street.

Farrier—Dr. W. R. E. Medd, Vet. Hospital, Tolmie.

Fireman—Fire Chief T. Davis, Gardener—J. J. Shanahan, F. O. No. 663.

Handyman—F. J. Schroeder, 481 Lutten avenue.

Horseman—H. R. Seife, care Main press & Macklay, Bastion street.

Interpreter—H. V. Harvey, University School.

Musical—Vacant.

Photographer—H. V. Harvey, University School.

Pioneer—B. Bart, Union Club.

Footly Farmer—Bart, Wm. Bart, 810 Cook street.

Stalker—R. V. Harvey, University School.

Swimmer—L. Tilley, 615 Pleasant street.

Naturalist—R. V. Harvey, University School.

Starman—W. E. H. Campbell, Telegraph office, care Y. M. C. A.

Minister—Vacant.

1114 Broadview Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Scoutmaster—W. E. H. Campbell, Telegraph office, care Y. M. C. A.

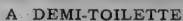
THE CHEERING WORD

OUR NEIGHBORS AT THE THEATRE
—OR ELSEWHERE

You may say that there is nothing else to do. Each of us would be intolerable to all the others if we insisted on boring them with proclamations that we had been bored. That is mere imagination of such a state is distressing and depressing. It is only a person of singular egotism who would think seriously of behaving so. It must require a rare conceit of one's self to insist on annoying other people with statements that one has found no pleasure in what pleased them. Of course you do find creatures who habitually do this, and so make for themselves a kind of importance. Almost any kind of fool can obtain attention if it has sufficient arrogance. But we do well to discourage them as far as possible, and so the ordinary code of politeness is in ordinary circumstances for the greatest good of the greatest number. All this of course is proving the obvious. It is only

GOWNS AND GOSSIP

The short skirt is universally worn with coats, but the very elaborate afternoon gown



The tailor-made as worn in Paris is in

Yours always, M.

GARDEN PARTIES A LA MODE

Thus it will be seen that the really smart garden party is a curious product of a curious age, an age which likes its soup iced and its amusements incongruous.

COOKING IN SEASON

Asparagus and Peas

For the sake of varying the vegetable course. These recipes include an asparagus pudding, which is a novelty that will be found thoroughly acceptable. Pois d'asperge used very often in French omelettes and other dishes are the points of this exquisite growth cut into small nibs and shaped to resemble peas. Green peas and lettuce may be suggested as another effective mixture acceptable at this time of year. It is, perhaps, not amiss to remind the amateur cook how necessary it is to pay special attention to the fat that is used. With the recipes subjoined good butter or cream will make all the difference, and for those who like fine Italian oil judicious use of it is excellent.

Asparagus With Melted Butter

Butt and scrape the asparagus, then wash, drain carefully, and tie up in small bundles and cut the ends with a small knife.

Asparagus in Tomatoes

(A cold Supper or Luncheon Dish)

Select about eight large tomatoes of even size, dip them in hot water for a second, peel them carefully, scoop out the centre with a sharp knife, and put them on the ice until required for filling. Cut about one pint of green asparagus tips into small pieces, boil them in salted water and drain, add a pinch each of nutmeg and castor sugar, also paprika, and a dash of cayenne. Mix this with enough tartare sauce to well season the asparagus. Fill the prepared tomato cups with this, and cover the surface with a little stiff mayonnaise. Garnish with fancifully-cut slices of gherkin or radishes. Dish up neatly and serve.

Asparagus Pudding

Scrape, clean, wash, and drain a bundle of green asparagus, tie it up, and cook in salted water until tender. When cooked, drain the asparagus, and rub the tender parts through a fine sieve. Melt about 2 oz. of butter in a stewpan, stir in 3 oz. of flour (sifted), cook a little without browning, and add by degrees about three-quarters of a pint of hot milk in which a bayleaf and a piece of mace have been boiled. Stir over the fire for several minutes, then let cool a little and work in one by one four yolks of eggs, season with salt and pepper and a pinch of cayenne. Whisk the whites of eggs to a stiff froth, and incorporate lightly with the mixture alternately with the asparagus puree. Three-parts fill one or two well buttered pudding moulds cover well with buttered paper, and put them in a sauce-pan containing a little hot water. Steam thus in a fairly hot oven for about an hour. Unmould the pudding on to a hot dish, pour over a well prepared lemon sauce made partly from the asparagus water, and serve.

Asparagus With Peas

Bud and scrape a bundle of small green asparagus, and wash them carefully. Stand the right hand hold the thick end of the stalks and bend quickly in making it slip between the thumb and first finger of the left hand until it breaks. Then place the stalks in a line on the table and cut in small pieces, cook them in slightly salted water, drain on a co-lander, then plunge into cold water, so as to retain a nice green color. Cook the asparagus points separately in salted water, because they require less cooking. Melt an ounce of butter in a saute-pan, put in the asparagus, season judiciously with salt, pepper, and a pinch of castor sugar. Finally mix the asparagus with a gill of cooked green peas and a tablespoonful of white sauce, and serve in a vegetable dish. Garnish round with fried bread croutons or fleurons of puff paste. Care must be taken not to over cook the asparagus.

CHAT AND COMMENT

If any one wanted proof of the extent to which a semi-barbaric custom may still override the dictates of humanity, common sense and religion, he could find it in the case of Dr. Sambeth, a German army doctor who has just been asked to send in his papers because he declined to challenge to a duel a colleague who had insulted him. It was not enough that this doctor should clear himself of the insulting charge, both in a civil court and a Court of Honor of the Medical Association. By the laws of "honor" Dr. Sambeth had to fight. The penalty, if he refused, was dismissal from the army with ignominy. But by a special act of "clemency," as he had given no occasion whatever for the insult, the Emperor allowed him to send in his papers. Dr. Sambeth is a Catholic, and is forbidden by his religion to fight a duel. He obeys divine commandments, which, generally disregarded as "reactionary," are in this case wholly sympathetic to modern ideas and for that is stigmatized as incapable of continuing in his position! The German Emperor's rescript on the subject is called "interesting." It contains the following sentence: "An army doctor who in this respect (i.e., the ethics of duelling) does not share the fundamental views of his equals in rank cannot retain his position in the service." As Lowell says, "There still is need of martyrs and apostles."

Hard is the lot of men. Here is one sage telling them that "trousers are an anachronous abomination," while another thunders forth that "the ugliest thing in London is a man's silk hat." This latter seer, one fancies, must have overlooked some of the hats on feminine heads, or been more fortunate than most of us in his experience. Perhaps no person of sensibility will have much to say in favor of trousers. There is nothing so beautiful in the most perfect man.

But one of their merits is not to be denied. If men were to never again wear them and trunk hose, it is at least probable that the comeliness of the female would be diminished. For it is not only the trousers, but the willoughby pattern, the flannel, the bag fit for poodles, the

Things Theatrical

Victor Sardou's brilliant comedy "Les Divorçons" will be staged by the Allen Players tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday nights at the Victoria Theatre, with the popular stock actress Miss Verna Felton in the amusing role of Mme. Des Prunelles, and Irving Kennedy as her husband, Henri Des Prunelles; and Victoria patrons of the comedy will have a very welcome opportunity of seeing the versatility of Miss Felton, whose exacting roles of last week stamped her as a consummate actress in heavy dramatic parts. "Les Divorçons" is one of the best of Sardou's many excellent works, and as it has not been played here for years, will be favorably received for the three nights of its production.

"Les Divorçons" is a comedy throughout. It was played here years ago by Grace George, who became famous in the role. It is one of Sardou's very few comedies and has been stamped as the solution of "how to be happy though married." Sardou has discovered in the comedy that the solution is indifference. The play

shoulders above the field, is Herbert Brooks, who will be seen at the Empress Theatre during this week. Mr. Brooks has provided himself with an expensive layout in addition to his splendidly equipped act of card manipulating. Mr. Brooks has one assistant, Mr. George M. Smith, but Brooks is the man. His hands are said to be the most capable and wonderfully productive extremities ever seen. Brooks is without doubt the very best card manipulator in the world today. Brooks is the only man who can produce a "full hand," "straight flush," "flush," "straight," etc., from a deck of cards. He does this as easily as any of the other card manipulators do one and two cards.

Two fascinating young women, Irene and Bobbie Smith, will trip across the Empress stage during this week in all their girlish agility, singing and dancing for the entertainment of Empress patrons. Their offering is said to include several song and dance numbers, and some clever characterizations. The girls are unusually pretty, with pleasing personalities and clear voices. The

Stockings." He has also supported Billie Burke, John Drew and other stars. Miss Heritage appeared in many leading metropolitan productions, notable among which was "The Warrens of Virginia." These capable performers and their bright little playlet will no doubt afford Empress patrons many a laugh during this week.

"By Right of Might" at the Princess Theatre this week is a battle between very unequal forces, a big railway corporation on one side and a frail young girl

fight the railway to a finish. Her employees are all loyal, big-hearted cowboys, and when she asks them to make short work of the enemies who are trying to take possession of her land, they promptly proceed to do so, ignoring all law but that of self-defence. However, as the play proceeds a new law creeps in—the law of love. And then the real struggle begins.

"By Right of Might" is a strong, pleasing play of Western life and manners. It is slightly melodramatic, but always convincing, and gives an excellent



Irene and Bobbie Smith at The Empress Theatre This Week



MISS VERNA FELTON

Who Appears in the "Divorçons" at the Victoria Theatre Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 24, 25 and 26

strongly advises that indifference to one's wife that makes a woman feel scorned and hence rouses her to fury. The subtle changes in the character give Miss Felton much opportunity for her diversified talent, at first pleading, then bewitching, then angry, and again imperious she runs the whole gamut of human feeling in trying to bring husband Henri to a more considerate way of treating her. There is much humor in Henri, who poses as a philosopher at times, but never lets up in his new found way of how to be happy though married.

The bill for the remainder of the week will be announced before Thursday, and meantime those who wish that cowboys may be blown away, that warm weather may be forgotten, and who desire to obtain a night of real enjoyment will find the trinity of desires obtainable at the Victoria Theatre.

Another sensational magician, but one who towers head and

gowns worn are said to be the ultimate in frock construction.

Two men and a woman comprise the Kraggs Trio of European equilibrists, who are to be seen at the Empress during this week. As is usual with European acts of this character, there is always that element of danger connected therewith. A great portion of the act is done from a high bar above the stage. With an air of sensationalism, the trio perform various tricks and evolutions. A misdirected handclasp or any inaccuracy would mean broken bones or worse.

Mistaken identity is the basis for many vaudeville sketches, and advantage is again taken of this idea, but in a somewhat different manner. The story may be briefly epitomized as follows: A newly married woman mistakes the reference to a gem for that of her husband's former sweetheart "Ruby." This leads to many amusing situations. Mr. Dinehart was leading man with Margaret Agglin in the "Green



MISS MILDRED PAGE

Who Is Appearing with the Williams Stock Company in "By Right of Might"

on the other. When the battle first opens up, it seems almost too unequal, but the victory is not always to the strong, and so the spectators wait with intense interest to see which side will win. Of course, their sympathy is all with the girl—who ever heard of a railway getting, or needing, sympathy. The girl is the owner of a large ranch. The railway wants to cut it up to suit their own purpose. The girl objects strongly to having her property destroyed, and, against the advice of her lawyer, she makes up her mind to

idea of cowboy life. It is the first play of this kind produced by the Williams company, and it is also one of the best, dealing with frontier life. It calls for the full strength of the company, and also all special scenery will be required. "By Right of Might" is sure to prove a notable success and an important addition to the large repertoire of this splendid company.

The Saddest

Of all sad words of tongue or pen the saddest are these: "I might have been on the hand-wagon."—Puck.

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SEETHING UNREST IN PORTUGAL

Republican Leaders Ignore All
Their Promises and Form of
Government Proves Failure
—Monarchical Conspiracies

LISBON, June 22.—All Portugal at the present moment is a seething volcano of political corruption, petty tyranny, monarchical conspiracies, and active preparations for an early revolt against Republican government, which, it is conceded by many of its erstwhile supporters, has utterly failed in its purpose.

Every promise made by the Republican leaders as justification for the change from the old regime has either been broken or ignored. Instead of reduced taxation and better conditions generally, the Portuguese people find that taxes have been practically doubled with a consequent increase in the cost of living, while personal liberty is dependent upon the personal whims of the subject.

The revenues raised by the Republican government have been spent chiefly in establishing a more or less disguised form of military rule, with large detachments of troops stationed at every point where opposition is even suspected. Many of the wise ones in Lisbon do not hesitate to say that a goodly share of the money wrung from the people by extra taxation has found its way into the pockets of some of the political leaders, especially those connected with the Carbonario, a secret organization that has brought about a veritable reign of terror, the tyranny of which is most keenly felt in the country districts, where the protection of life and property has little, if any, government aid.

Emboldened, perhaps, by their success in creating widespread fear of their vengeance throughout the interior, the leaders of the Carbonario have lately taken to aggressive action in both Oporto and Lisbon.

Only the other day Mr. Jose d'Alameda, one of the strongest members of the Provincial government, and presumably still a staunch Republican in principle, was served with notice that he would be assassinated at the earliest opportunity for daring to criticize the parliamentary attitude of Affonso Costa, the reputed chieftain of the Carbonario.

An Uncrowned King.
Whether he be the Terrorist chief or not, this same Affonso Costa, hitherto an unknown lawyer of uncertain practice, is today the most powerful man in the Republic—an uncrowned king, who rules with a rod of iron. His power is based chiefly on a deadly fear of the Carbonarios, and it matters little who is chief. He holds no office, but he dictates the appointment of Cabinet ministers. Even the parliament is more or less under the Costa influence, and the only measure that, secured final passage are appropriation bills or some new propaganda against the church.

During a meeting of the Senate the other evening Affonso Costa was seen walking backwards and forwards between the ministers' benches and the president's rostrum, full march of all he surveyed. With his hands buried deep in his trousers pockets and an expression of weighty thought upon his swarthy face, this little lawyer calmly paused now and then to whisper an order in the listening ear of a senator, and then pass on. Everything moved like well-oiled machinery, and the bill was soon passed.

Dr. Vasconcellos, the prime minister, is not believed to be a corrupt man—only inexperienced and weak. That is why he was chosen by the Costistas, although his sole knowledge of public life has been gleaned from a comparatively small practice as a family doctor. That the unhappy premier realizes the helplessness and hopelessness of his position is made apparent by his repeated offers to resign and retire to private life, but his resignation has just as often been refused, because no man can be found who is willing to replace him. Affonso Costa, ambitious as he is, is too wise to go so far at the present time. It would only increase his responsibilities without adding to his power.

Revolt Imminent.
Fear is probably behind the refusal of the others to accept the portfolio, because all Portugal knows that a Royalist revolt with a view to restoring King Manuel to the throne is imminent at any hour. It is in the very air and even the absolute stranger quickly senses the pulsing flow of excitement and expectancy beneath the placid surface of affairs throughout the city. Only the retail shops seem to be doing any business. The hotels are almost empty, and the tourist invasion is smaller than it has been for many years, while the wholesale firms and shipping houses have been struck by a blight of stagnation. They are all waiting for the revolution and the restoration of settled conditions. Just now they hesitate to ship or receive goods for fear that they will become confiscated or lost in transit during the uprising of the Monarchists.

The result of the revolt is apparently not doubted. Everybody in the business world believes that the Monarchists will win easily. It is reported from trustworthy sources that the Royalists are properly equipped this time, with a full complement of arms, ammunition, and field guns, which are already "cached" in huge quantities in both Northern Spain and Southern Portugal. They are also reported to possess two monopolies.

Everything seems to be ready for an early outbreak. With Don Manuel reported to be with his leaders somewhere in Spanish Galicia, and fully 70 per cent of the officers of the Republican troops prepared to transfer their allegiance to their former king the moment he appears on the scene.

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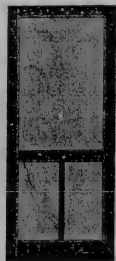
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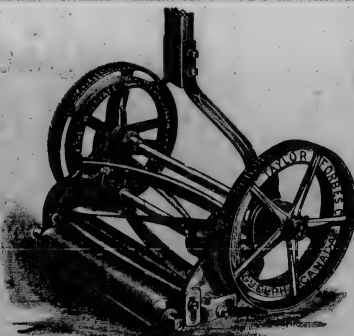
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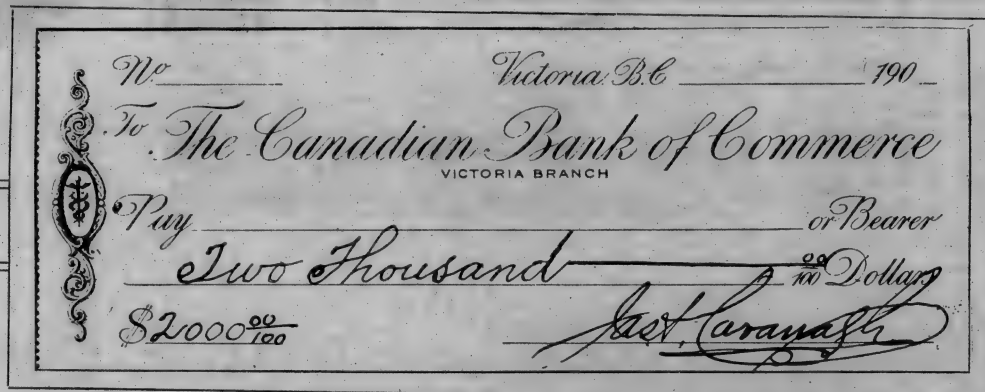
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minutes from postoffice; breakfast if
d. 150 Government st.

rent, nicely furnished. 1181 Pandora
avenue.
rent—Beautiful large front room, open
rent, new house, private family, 1923
rent, furnished room for two friends
men; 1116 Fort st.
rent, large furnished bed sitting room,
rent, one or two gentlemen; double car
st. 210 Wilson st.; phone R3122.
let, furnished bedroom and sitting
room in private family. Apply 1708
st.
large furnished bedrooms with every
convenience; breakfast if desired.
2881, 1485 Fort st.
CENTS per night, \$1.00 a week and

LOST AND FOUND

ND. on 23rd May, 1913. One gasoline power boat at sea about one mile off Lazo; owner may receive particulars applying to A. L. Redford, Comox.

ND. roan THY. Owner apply St. Michaels st.

T. gold locket studded with 5 diamonds in shape of horseshoe, initials K.C. two photographs within. Return to Janet; office; reward.

T. in Requisite, camera, folding Kodak. Return to Lieut. Holt, H. M. C. Rainbow. Reward.

T. on Thursday, a lady's small open-top car. Finders please return to Miss Anderson, inspector's office in

[illegible]

VICTORIA

TENDERS FOR SAND

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p. m., Tuesday, the 2nd day of July, 1912, for 1500 cubic yards (more or less) of clean, sharp sand suitable for filling purposes.

hand suitable for interior purposes. Specifications can be seen at the Purchasing Agent's office, to whom tenders must be addressed. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
Purchasing Agent.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., June 19
1912.

TENDERS FOR FIRE HALL

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 3 p. m., Monday, June 24th, for the erection of a brick Fire Hall on the corner of Duchesne street and Leighton road, in accordance with plans—and specification which can be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Supt. Public Buildings,
City Hall, June 15, 1912.

NOTICE

CITY OF VICTORIA.

The Gorge Road Bridge between
Manchester and Washington Roads will
be closed to traffic on and after 21st

of June until further notice.
Burrage Road is now open for vehicular traffic.
C. H. RUST,
City Engineer.

TO CANADIAN ARCHITECTS.
Competition for New University Building
to Be Erected at Point Grey, near Van-
couver, British Columbia.
 The government of British Columbia in-
 vite competitive plans for the general
 scheme and design for the proposed new
 university, together with more details

plans for the buildings to be erected at an estimated cost of \$8,000,000. Prizes of \$10,000 will be given for the most successful designs submitted. Particulars of the competition and plan of site may be obtained on request from the undersigned.

The designs to be sent in by July 31 1912, addressed to

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Valuers to consider claims for work actually performed and materials supplied in connection with the construction of the Midway & Vernon Railway, will for the consideration of all such claims as have been duly filed and verified.

Any claims which have not already been so filed and verified by statutory declaration or otherwise, should be filed with the Board of Valuers on or before the 1st day of January, 1907.

the undersigned without delay.
The Board will consider all claims
actual physical work performed and
materials supplied in connection
with the surveying, locating or obtaining
right of way between Rock Creek and
Vernon.

R. F. GREENE,
Secretary for the Board.

Address, Box 312, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners after the expiration of 30 days from the date hereof for a transfer of the license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors on the premises known as Levy's Restaurant and Club House, 1316-1318, Government Street, Victoria, B. C., from me, the undersigned, to the said Joseph J. Levy.

igned Henry Emmanuel Levy,
Thomas L. McManus and Albert Co
man.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 1
day of June, 1912.
HENRY EMMANUEL LEVY

NOTICE.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH
COLUMBIA
In the matter of the estate of Edward

Pomeroy Colley, deceased,
and
In the matter of the Official Administrator's Act.
Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by the Honourable the Chief Justice of the Province of Ontario on the 14th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, was appointed administrator of all and singular the estate of the aforesaid deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate are requested to send particulars of the same to me on or before the 15th day of July, 1912.

July, 1912, and persons interested in the estate are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WILLIAM MONTEITH
Official Administrator

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 14th day of June, 1912.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders marked, "Tenders for the water works," will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on the 20th day of June, 1912.

The work will contain four hundred thirty-six cubic yards of fill and one hundred and ten cubic yards of concrete or less.

returned in unsuccessful tenders.
The lowest or any tender not accepted.
A. MAXIMOFF
City Hall, Cumberland, N. S. W.
1912.

NOTICE
THE NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS BOARD
NOTICE is hereby given that the

[illegible]

Stock Markets and Financial News

WALL STREET HAS LIGHT SESSION

Politics Engross Attention to the Exclusion of All Other Matters—Many Issues Not Even Quoted

NEW YORK, June 21.—For complete and utter stagnation today's two hours' session on the stock exchange has not been exceeded in several years. The attendance of members was unusually light. Affairs at Chicago again engrossed attention to the exclusion of all other matters. Trading the shares and the total of the session was \$1,000,000, a figure which is not a record for a day of such low trading. The market was very quiet with a downward tendency. Various issues were not quoted at all.

The bank statement showed an actual loss of \$1,000,000. The reserve showed a very nominal increase. The bond market was steady with total sales (par value) \$3,500,000. Panama's loss 1/4 per cent on call on the week.

VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE	
Stock	Bid. Asked.
American-Canadian Oil	52 1/2 53
Canadian-North-West Oil	52 1/2 53
Can. Pac. Oil of B. C.	10 1/2 11
International C. and C.	44 1/2 45
National Valley C. and C.	50 1/2 51
Royal Collieries	30 1/2 31
Western Coal and C.	2 1/2 2 3/4
B. C. Packers, Com.	87 1/2 88
N. W. P. Packers, Com.	27 1/2 28
B. C. Permanent Loan	130 1/2 131
Dominion Trust Co.	124 1/2 125
Great West P. & M. Co.	128 1/2 129
Stewart Ltd.	9 1/2 10
H. C. Copper	57 1/2 58
Granby	58 1/2 59
Coronation Gold	35 1/2 36
Kootenay Gold	26 1/2 27
Lucky Jim Mine	19 1/2 20
Nugget Gold	30 1/2 31
Hambler Cariboo	1 1/2 1 3/4
Standard Lead	1 1/2 1 3/4
Portland Canal	61 1/2 62
Red Cliff	61 1/2 62
Stewart M. and D.	1 1/2 1 3/4
Shawinigan Gold	67 1/2 68
Snowdon	32 1/2 33
Sales	
1,600 shares Amalgamated Development	
Oil at 2 1/2 c.	
Miscellaneous	
Albion Coal and Coke	10 1/2 11
Amalgamated Development	62 1/2 63
American Marconi	8 1/2 9
Balfour Patent	3 1/2 3 3/4
Capital Furniture	4 1/2 4 3/4
Canadian Marconi	5 1/2 5 3/4
Crow's Nest Coal	72 1/2 73
Dominion Investment	52 1/2 53
McGillivray Coal	18 1/2 19
McDougal-Jenkins	50 1/2 51
Victoria Phoenix	110 1/2 111
Victoria Steam Laundry	19 1/2 20
People's Trust	110 1/2 111

CHICAGO MARKET	
Stock	High. Low. 1912.
Wheat—Open	105 1/2 106 1/2 105 1/2 106
July	105 1/2 106 1/2 105 1/2 106
Sept.	105 1/2 106 1/2 105 1/2 106
Dec.	105 1/2 106 1/2 105 1/2 106
Corn—Open	73 1/2 74 1/2 73 1/2 74
July	73 1/2 74 1/2 73 1/2 74
Sept.	73 1/2 74 1/2 73 1/2 74
Dec.	73 1/2 74 1/2 73 1/2 74
Oats—Open	45 1/2 46 1/2 45 1/2 46
July	45 1/2 46 1/2 45 1/2 46
Sept.	45 1/2 46 1/2 45 1/2 46
Dec.	45 1/2 46 1/2 45 1/2 46
Pork—Open	18 1/2 19 1/2 18 1/2 19
July	18 1/2 19 1/2 18 1/2 19
Sept.	18 1/2 19 1/2 18 1/2 19
Dec.	18 1/2 19 1/2 18 1/2 19
Short Ribs—Open	10 1/2 11 1/2 10 1/2 11
July	10 1/2 11 1/2 10 1/2 11
Sept.	10 1/2 11 1/2 10 1/2 11
Dec.	10 1/2 11 1/2 10 1/2 11

NEW YORK STOCKS	
Stock	High. Low. 1912.
Albion-Chalmers pfd.	87 1/2 88
Amal. Copper	87 1/2 88
Am. Agr. Chemical	74 1/2 75
Am. Beet Sugar	74 1/2 75
Am. Can.	37 1/2 38
Am. Car. and Pkg.	37 1/2 38
Am. Cotton Oil	82 1/2 83
Am. Ice Creameries	27 1/2 28
Am. Locomotive	86 1/2 87
Am. Smelting	86 1/2 87
Am. Sugar	86 1/2 87
Am. Tel. and Tel.	129 1/2 130
Am. Woolen	22 1/2 23
Anaconda	44 1/2 45
Atchafalpa	107 1/2 108
B. and O.	107 1/2 108
B. T. R.	88 1/2 89
C. F. I.	264 1/2 265
Central Leather	124 1/2 125
Ches. and Ohio	78 1/2 79
C. and O. W.	17 1/2 18
C. do pfd.	17 1/2 18
C. M. and St. P.	104 1/2 105
Colo. Fuel and Iron	33 1/2 34
Con. Gas	140 1/2 141
D. and R. G.	19 1/2 20
D. do pfd.	19 1/2 20
Dilliers Sec.	33 1/2 34
Erie	33 1/2 34
do 1st pfd.	33 1/2 34
do 2nd pfd.	33 1/2 34
Goldfield Cons.	4 1/2 4 3/4
Gl. Nor. pfd.	123 1/2 124
Gl. Nor. Ore.	123 1/2 124
Illinois Cent.	42 1/2 43
Inter-Metro.	20 1/2 21
Inter. Harvester	59 1/2 60
Kan. City Southern	25 1/2 26
L. and N.	25 1/2 26
Lehigh Valley	174 1/2 175
Macdonald	87 1/2 88
M. R. P. and S. S. M.	143 1/2 144
M. K. and T.	27 1/2 28
M. do pfd.	27 1/2 28
Mo. Pacific	37 1/2 38
N. Central	32 1/2 33
N. Y. Central	117 1/2 118
N. Y. O. and N. E.	34 1/2 35
Norfolk and West.	117 1/2 118
Nor. Pac.	129 1/2 130
Pacific Mail	129 1/2 130
Pennsylvania	129 1/2 130
Penn. Steel	129 1/2 130
Pittsburgh Steel	129 1/2 130
Reading	129 1/2 130
Rep. Iron and Steel	167 1/2 168
Rock Island	80 1/2 81
do pfd.	80 1/2 81
Rose. Sheffield	54 1/2 55
Sou. Pacific	118 1/2 119
Sou. Railway	44 1/2 45
do pfd.	44 1/2 45
Tenn. Comm.	14 1/2 15
Texas Pacific	14 1/2 15
Union Pacific	163 1/2 164
U. S. Rubber	64 1/2 65
U. S. Steel	64 1/2 65
U. S. do pfd.	64 1/2 65
Utah Copper	64 1/2 65
Wabash	4 1/2 4 3/4
Western Union	134 1/2 135
Western Tel.	75 1/2 76
Western Union	75 1/2 76
Total sales, 74,700 shares.	

THE CITY MARKETS

In the meat market, broilers are now fetching 50 cents a pound. Seattle straw-berreries have disappeared from the market and local ones from Gordon Head have come down to 2 baskets for 25 cents.

RETAIL	
Foodstuffs	
Straw, per bale	7 1/2
Timothy Hay, per ton	10 00/100
Alfalfa Hay, per ton	22 00/22
Corn, per 100 lbs.	2 1/2
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.	2 1/2
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.	2 1/2
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	1 1/2
Oats, per 100 lbs.	1 1/2
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.	1 1/2
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.	2 00/20
Barley, per 100 lbs.	1 1/2
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.	1 1/2
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs.	1 1/2
Fruit	
Fresh Island Eggs, per doz.	1 1/2
Chickens	
Canadian, per lb.	2 1/2
California, per lb.	3 00/30
Butter	
Albion, per lb.	30 1/2
Western Dairy, per lb.	30 1/2
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	30 1/2
Lowland Creamery, per lb.	30 1/2
Comox Creamery, per lb.	30 1/2
Salt Spring Isl. Creamery, per lb.	30 1/2
Butter	
New Zealand Butter, per lb.	30 1/2
Meats	
Beef, per lb.	07 1/2
Mutton, Australian, per lb.	08 1/2
Lamb, dressed, per lb.	12 1/2
Chickens	
Broilers, per lb.	10 1/2
Powls	

Fruit	
Royal Household, bag	2 00/20
Lake of Woods, bag	2 00/20
Royal Standard, bag	2 00/20
Wild Rose, per sack	2 00/20
Robin Hood, per sack	2 00/20
Cherry, per sack	2 00/20
Moda's Heat, per sack	1 1/2
Defted Bury, per sack	1 1/2
Three Star, per sack	1 1/2
Snowflake, per sack	1 1/2
Fruit	
Strawberries, local, 2 boxes	25 1/2
Oranges, per dozen	25 1/2
Apples, per doz.	10 1/2
Grape Fruit, each	10 1/2
Lemons, per dozen	25 1/2
Cherries, California, per lb.	25 1/2
Apples, per box	25 1/2
Pineapples, each	25 1/2
Cherries, California, per lb.	25 1/2
Gooseberries, local, per lb.	25 1/2
Vegetables	
Green Peas, per lb. local	12 1/2
Local Tomatoes, lb.	10 1/2
Parsley, bunch	10 1/2
Cucumbers, each	10 1/2
Potatoes, per sack	2 50/20
Cabbage, new, per lb.	05 1/2
Carrots, per lb.	05 1/2
Onions, 8 lbs.	05 1/2
Beets, per lb.	05 1/2
Carrots, per lb.	05 1/2
New Canada, 8 bunches	05 1/2
Califlowers, each	20 1/2
Local Rhubarb, 8 lbs.	10 1/2
Celery, per stalk, 2 for	10 1/2
Green Onions, 3 bunches	10 1/2
Curly Kale, per lb.	10 1/2
Artichokes, 2 for	10 1/2
Spinach, per lb.	10 1/2
Australian Onions	10 1/2
Spring Onions, 8 bunches	10 1/2
Radishes, 3 bunches	10 1/2
New White Turnips, 8 bunches	10 1/2
Rhubarb, 8 lbs.	10 1/2
Asparagus, local, lb.	10 1/2

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of License at its next sitting for the transfer from us to Alexander Duff of the license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the Strand Hotel, 520 Johnson street, Victoria, British Columbia.

Dated the 27th day of May, 1912.
WM. PALCNER,
Administratrix of the Estate of Charles H. Wright, deceased.

Much of the trouble with your heart or your digestion will be avoided by drinking a little

Special Selected Whisky

of the Corby Distillery in a glass of water at every meal.

"SPECIAL SELECTED" is pure unadulterated whisky with no added flavor or artificial color. The flavor is the natural sweetness of ripe old grain. Years of mellowing in charred oak barrels at an evenly warm temperature gives the golden glow. That harsh, fiery, smoky taste of ordinary whisky is entirely lacking. You will find it very pleasant.

You can buy a large bottle under Government Seal at any first class hotel or liquor store. Corby's of Corbyville for Over Half a Century.

AMUSEMENTS

Majestic Theatre: "Billie," a strong dramatic picture, will be shown tomorrow and Tuesday, depicting how a motherless little girl learned a lesson from a motion picture, the drama of which resembled her own problem in life. The same happiness that ended the drama ends the discord in her home. "The Indian and the Child," one of the greatest western dramatic subjects, a thrilling yet beautiful in its undercurrent of pathos that appeals to all. Mr. G. M. Anderson's portrayal of the "Indian" is one of the finest character studies this wonderful pantomimist has yet given you. "The Weekly" has many very interesting items this week. "Sam Simpkins, Sleuth," this is a very amusing farce. Sam on try-out work for a detective agency, covers himself with glory, but the men he gets, though wanted, are not the particular men he was out for.

Crystal Theatre—Another good programme for Monday, when the pictures and vaudeville change. Miss Irene Alting is a dainty clever little singer and dancing lady who will gain your approval from the start. Marshall Moore offers a refined comedy singing and talking act. In pictures there is a good programme. Selig presents "1861," a memorable period in America's early history. "The Chicken Dinner" is a Lubin comedy. One tramp got the fowl and his pals foraged for the trimmings, they got celery, wine, everything but olives. The chicken was baked in mud, tramp cooking, and this is a bit of instructive fiction. Then the constable and three farm hands come upon them and it was they who feasted. "Frank T. Coffey's Hydro-Aeroed plane flight" is a picture that has awakened enthusiasm all over the country. Those who have watched motion pictures closely have already seen "The Canoe Club Duck," the name Coffey has given to his water or air craft, but this time the camera man was in the machine with him, and took bird's eye views of New York—near the water—that are remarkable. "His Little Sister" is another Lubin comedy. The boys had seen little sister's photograph taken 25 years before and expected her to look like it. She disappointed them, her face, especially her nose, spoilt business at the restaurant for cowboys, her brother kept. The boys got a horse thief and made him marry her. One other good drama that has not arrived yet will make up a programme that will interest any audience.

Notice is hereby given that the reserve existing over Lot 181, Xanox 3 Coast District, by reason of a notice published in the British Columbia Gazette of the 27th of December, 1907, be cancelled for the purpose of effecting a sale of the said lands to the Western Canada Trust, Limited.
R. A. BENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.



Chas. Dodd Real Estate

735 Port St. Phone 614.
ONTARIO STREET, five rooms, bath and furnace, lot 60x132; easy terms \$5500
CORNWALL ST., 5 rooms and bath, furnished, for quick sale easy terms \$4200
CORNWALL ST., 8 rooms, bath and furnace, \$1000 cash, balance arranged \$5750
DUNLEVY ST., close to Uplands, lot 50x115, special price on this lot if buyer will assume agreement \$1250
MACRAE HEIGHTS, 2 beautiful lots, each \$850
SOUTH SAANICH, 2 acres, close to car line \$1450

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Repairers and Leather Merchants
List, McGregor & Co. AUCTIONEERS
Have been favored with instructions from the Victoria Shoe Manufacturing Co. to sell by Public Auction at the Factory on Belleville Street, on

Thursday June 27th

The whole of the valuable machinery and stock, comprising 10 horse-power electric motor (Packard), Mackay Sewing Machine, Heel Trimmer, Edge Trimmer, complete line of Shapers and Belting, Brushes for bottom finishing, Seifer Splitting Machine, Sole Press, Rolling Machine, 2 Sole Leather Cutting Machines, 2 Wax Sewing Machines, 4 Singer Sewing Machines, 3 Crimping Presses and Forms 1 set of Boot Turners, Eyelet and Button Machines, Machines for Stamping Toe Caps and Fronts, also Leather and Cut Lifting, Globe Buffer and Scourer, Large Stock of Leather, 10 dozen Shoes, Eyelets, Nails, Trees and Forms, several hundred Dies (heels, soles, and half-soles), about 500 Lasts, Metal Boot Patterns of all kinds, 2 Hand Trucks, Scales and Weights and various articles too numerous to mention, etc.

For further particulars, apply to the AUCTIONEERS, 610 COLUMBIAN ST.

For Sale Privately

Stewart Williams & Co. Have for quick sale

LARGE SAFE

BY J. & J. TAYLOR Size 6 ft. by 5 ft.

For further particulars apply to The Auctioneer

STEWART WILLIAMS & CO. 708 ST. JAMES ST.

Prices from \$1,500. Sold by Stationers, Catalogues and Free.

MABIE, TODD & CO. 124 York Street, Toronto.

London, New York, Chicago.

For further particulars apply to

The Auctioneer

STEWART WILLIAMS & CO. 708 ST. JAMES ST.

There Is Something Here for You

Craigville, Kellogs, backing on Quadra, half acre, fine residential property, all in fruit trees. Price \$2000
Third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months.
Carey Road, 87x170, a good buy at \$1000
Only \$250 cash.

Fifth St., near Hillside, where the car will soon run, 50x135. Price \$1500
Third cash.

Double Corner Kings and Abernethy. Price \$2500
Cash, one third.

Corner of Hamilton and Shelbourne, fine lot. Price for quick sale \$1250
Third cash.

Corner Edmonton and Forbes; high and dry. Price \$1600
Cash one-third.

Fine View lot 50x140 each. Price each \$475
Less than quarter cash, balance very easy.

Shakespeare, just off Edmonton. 2 fine lots at each \$1050
Third cash.

Pembroke St. The cheapest buy in the district. New 5 room bungalow, fully modern, lot 50 x 140. Price only \$2500
Cash \$500, balance arranged.

Loyal St., Esquimalt, beautiful 6 room modern bungalow, 60 x 130 lot with garage. Price \$4400
Cash \$750, balance easy.

New 4 Room Bungalow, modern in every respect, in a delightful locality; one block from car line. Price \$2650
Cash \$500, balance easy.

One Block from Oak Bay Avenue, new 5-room house, everything modern. Price \$3200
Cash \$500, balance arranged.

Investor's Securities Company

1316 Douglas St. Phone 2626

MAYNARD & SONS AUCTIONEERS

Instructed by Mr. Hill, we will sell at his residence
4 Mendis Street, Corner Dallas Road
On

Tuesday, 2 p. m.

All his well kept and select

Furniture and Effects

Including:

PARLOR—Very good Upright Piano, 4-piece Mahogany Parlor Suite, up in silk; Mahogany Chairs and Settee, very fine over Stuffed Settee, Reed Chairs, Japanese Screen, Carved Tables, Mantel Clock, Walnut Cr. Table, and pair of Curtains. Fender and Screen, Hatstand, Plate Rack, Cushions, Carpet Square, Rugs, 2 Burners, Chandelier, etc.

DINING ROOM—Walnut Bookcase and Desk combined, large Oak Sideboard, extra large Oak Extension Table, 7 Oak Dining Chairs, up in leather; Mission Oak Morris Chair, Up. Arm Chairs, Oak Frame Couch, up in leather, Oak Cr. Table, Electric Vibrator, Electric Warming Pad, Electric Toaster, Pearl-Handle Cutlery, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Plated Ware, Dinner Set, China Tea Set, Glassware, Electric Chandeliers, 4 pairs Lace Curtains, Pictures, Copperware, Table Covers, Manicure, Screen, Ornaments, Golden Rod Vacuum Cleaner, Gramophone Records, large Mirror, Carpet and Rugs, etc.

HALL—Grandfather's Clock in Mission Oak Frame, Oak Hall Rack, Oak Chair, Hall Heater, Tables, Linoleum, Rugs, Weather Glass, Stair Carpet, etc.

4 BEDROOMS—Very good full-size Iron Bedstead, Box and Felt Mattress, 4 Single Iron Bedsteads, Springs and "Reclining" Mattresses, very fine Mahogany Dresser and Stand, Mahogany Chiffonier, 4 Wardrobes, Dressers and Stands, Toiletware, Carpets, Curtains, Quilt, Blankets, Spreads, Bureau Covers, Pillows, Sheets, etc.; Sanitary Couch, Mahogany Clock, Japanese Screen, etc.; Rosewood Camp Outfit, consisting of Chiffonier, Table and 4 Chairs (this is a very old set and in good order).

KITCHEN and OUTSIDE—Malleable Range, Gentle English Press, Wheel Bicycle, Kitchen Comfort, Kitchen Tables, Chairs, Cooking Utensils, Meat Safe, Linoleum, set of Scales, ladder, new Refrigerator, Step Ladder, Wheelbarrow, Hose and reel, Lawn Mower, Garden Tools, Camp Chairs, etc.

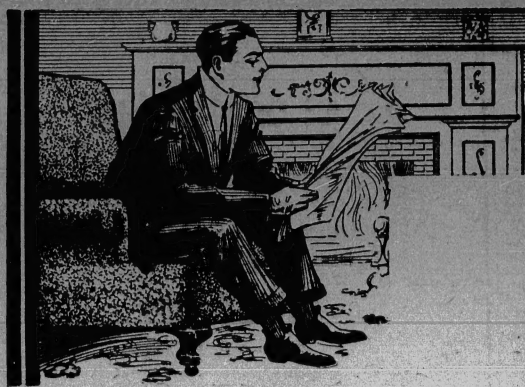
This is a list of the most important articles. On view Monday afternoon, 2 to 6, and morning of sale.

MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers
726 View Street

Maynard & Sons AUCTIONEERS

Sale By Auction

OF



Strong Quality Offerings, Covering the Whole Range of Modern House-Furnishing

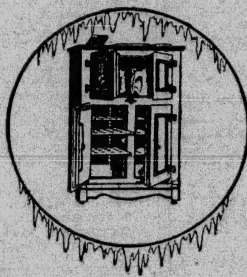
THIS WEEK WILL SEE SOME CHARMING NEW OFFERINGS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, GOODS SELECTED BY OUR BUYERS WITH BUT ONE OBJECT, AND THAT THE ACQUISITION OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY AT THE CLOSEST PRICES POSSIBLE. MANY MORE HOMES WILL BE FURNISHED FROM THIS STORE DURING THE WEEK JUST OPENING.

Whether the home be new or old there are items among those offering this week that cannot fail to find a welcome place. Among other things we would wish you to see are the fully furnished miniature rooms on our upper floors. Various styles of treatment are shown for various rooms, and there are some valuable suggestions for everybody. The special attraction this week is a bedroom completely furnished in the new French Grey Suite. This makes as charming a combination with the proper setting as we have seen for some time, and it is so entirely novel as to be worth a visit whether you intend to buy or not.

Come and See This Novel Bedroom Suite

A new arrival from one of the world's famous makers of the highest class furniture. This suite is in the Louis XVI. period style, finished in French Grey enamel with dead white trimmings and cane panels in toilets and bed-ends. The enamel is a specially produced quality that will not crack nor turn yellow with age. Eleven pieces in all, an exquisite collection, fit for the finest mansion in the country, comprising a large dresser with an exceptionally large mirror of plate, dressing table with unique art 3-panel mirror, writing table, cheval mirror, full size bed, bedroom table, somnoe, dressing-table chair, writing-table chair and rocker. Written description cannot begin to do justice to this suite, nor could a photograph adequately picture the beautiful, refined effect of the design and coloring. Come and see it grouped with suitable rug and tapestries on our FOURTH FLOOR.

Seasonable Offerings in Refrigerators



Selections from the famous Challenge line of dependable refrigerators, finished in ash and oak, ornate trimmings, work on siphon system ensuring freshness of foods for indefinite time.

27in. wide, by 4ft. 6in. high, single doors, 3 shelves for food **\$27.00**
28 1/2 in. wide by 4ft. 8in. high, Brantford model, single doors, 3 shelves. Price **\$32.00**
29in. wide by 4ft. 8in. high, oak finish, Telephone City model, 3 shelves. Price **\$38.00**
34 1/2 in. wide by 4ft. 8in. high, oak finish, porcelain lining, double doors. Price **\$60.00**

NEW KITCHENWARE

We have just opened a shipment of aluminum kitchenware that measures up to a higher standard for quality than any we have seen for some time. The lightness and excellent durability of this ware makes it particularly desirable for use in well-ordered kitchens. **STRAIGHT AND LIPPED SAUCEPANS, FRYING-PANS, PRE-SERVING KETTLES, &c., MARKED AT GOOD VALUES**

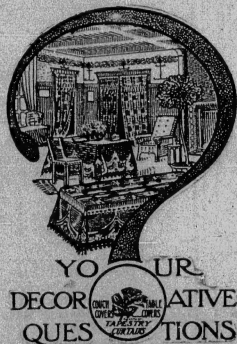
BLANKETS DE LUXE

Bridal Blankets of Fine Scotch Lammernool wool. Beautiful material with soft, silky, texture, extra long, 76 x 94, trimmed with pink or blue satin to match borders. An exceptionally good selection for a wedding gift and one sure to meet with appreciation.

Only \$12.50

Excellent Values in Hammocks

Seven-foot length elastic mesh Hammocks marked at prices assuring excellent value for the quality offered. Light, medium and extra heavy weights with pillows attached and semi-detached, \$8.00, \$3.25, \$2.25, \$1.50



You will find the experience and expert knowledge of our decorators helpful. Trained in the art of harmonious furnishing, they are able to offer valuable suggestions or to work with you in developing your original ideas. At the present time fumed oak is being used considerably in the furnishing of particular rooms, and as the native fir, used largely in interior finishing for houses, takes a fumed oak stain remarkably well, this finish makes a very attractive room. It goes well with a number of shades of brown, green, blue or terra cotta, and makes rich combinations. The services of our decorative specialists are yours to command at any time.

Handsome 10-Piece Dining Room Suite, \$168.15

This attractive Dining-room Suite comes in the fumed oak. It consists of one 8ft. Extension Table, one Buffet with mirror back, one China Cabinet, one Dinner Wagon, five Dining Chairs and one Arm Chair with leather upholstered seats. The chairs are not exactly like picture. We have only a limited number of these suites, so don't delay. The exceptionally reasonable price of \$168.15 is net and for cash. This is the only way we can sell this suite at this price, because it is absolutely at rock bottom. We would like you to come and inspect this offer on our third floor and see how you can own it.

Fumed Oak Buffet, size of top 22 x 50, British bevel mirror 16 x 40. Fumed Oak Arm Diner and 5 Diners with genuine leather upholstered seats. Fumed Oak China Cabinet, size 15x41. Fumed Oak Dinner Wagon, size 18x37. Fumed Oak 8ft. Extension Table. This suite is splendid value. Are you coming to see it?



Silverware of Heirloom Quality and Beautiful China

Our silverware is chosen for its quality. Much of it bears the stamp of "The Silver Plate that Wears" and is of the kind that may be bought and used with the knowledge that it can be passed on to the second and third generations with its usefulness and appearance unimpaired. We give a few items as mere suggestions:

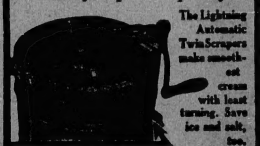
Silver Fern Dishes, variety of shapes and sizes, \$10 to **\$2.75**
Rogers' Cutlery, per dozen, \$30 down to **\$3.50**
Vegetable Dishes, new designs, earthenware inside. **\$8.50**

DESIRABLE CHINA

Complete Sets, 98 pieces, Haviland, fern and wild rose, with gold border. Price **\$50.00**
Same Makers, 98-piece set, rose pattern, gold edging. Price **\$32.50**
Wedgwood Set, 101 pieces, rose and beaded pattern, blue border, gold edging **\$160**
Swedish China Set, 173 pieces, cowslip design, yellow and green **\$80.00**

Lightning Freezer

Wholesome ice cream for the little folks. Dainty desserts for the dinner. Easily and quickly made, in a Lightning Freezer; and distinctly superior quality.



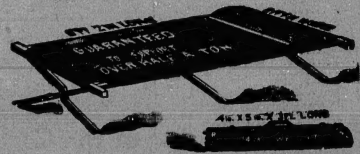
The Lightning Automatic Twin Scrapers make smoothest cream with least turning. Save ice and salt, too.

2-quart size	\$2.00
3-quart size	\$3.25
4-quart size	\$4.00
6-quart size	\$5.00
8-quart size	\$6.50
12-quart size	\$10.50
14-quart size	\$11.00
20-quart size	\$20.00

CAMPING THIS SUMMER? HERE IS THE RIGHT FURNITURE

The famous Gold Medal Goods. Strongly made of ash in simple yet tasteful finish. They fold into almost incredibly small compass.

Reclining Chair, armless, seat and back of blue and white duck. Price	\$1.50
Same Chair, with arms	\$2.00
Cots, brown duck covers, fold into 8ft. length	\$3.00
Same Cot, folding 8ft. length	\$4.50
Camp Bath, satisfactory as regular porcelain. Waterproof duck, 4ft. length	\$12.50
Stools, Chairs, Tables, Wash Basins, etc. 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50	



The New Popularity of Body Carpets



We have just received a large shipment of body carpets embracing a variety of charming designs. For several years past rugs have found a wide vogue principally because they were easier cleaned than the more or less stationary carpet. But, since the advent of the vacuum cleaner and its perfection the main objection to body carpet has been removed and the old style of floor covering is re-establishing its popularity in the very best homes in the country. With a vacuum cleaner the body carpet has many points over the rug. It dispenses with "knee drill," as there are no polished floors to wipe daily. Sanitation is assured and a desirable crispness foreign to rug-covered rooms, is attained. We are showing, on the second floor, a splendid assortment of Axminsters, Wiltons and Brussels. The Axminster's deep, luxurious pile and soft shading recommends it to favor. The Brussels, one of the best known weaves, is noted for hard-wearing qualities, is easily swept and retains pattern life to the last shred. The Wilton is a beautiful carpet with a short, close, lustrous pile. For durability and all-round satisfaction it can hardly be surpassed.

Brussels Body Carpet, new Persian designs, border and stair pattern to match. Per yard \$2.00 and **\$1.25**
Axminster Body Carpet, extra deep, rich pile, soft shades and hair tones, border and stair patterns to match. Per yard, \$3.00 and **\$1.90**
Wilton Body Carpet, beautiful 2-tone effects, in green, brown and crimson, border and stair patterns to match. Per yard, \$3.50 and **\$2.25**

No transaction is complete here until the customer is wholly satisfied.

WEILER BROS.

Ask for a Free Catalogue and order by mail. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed.